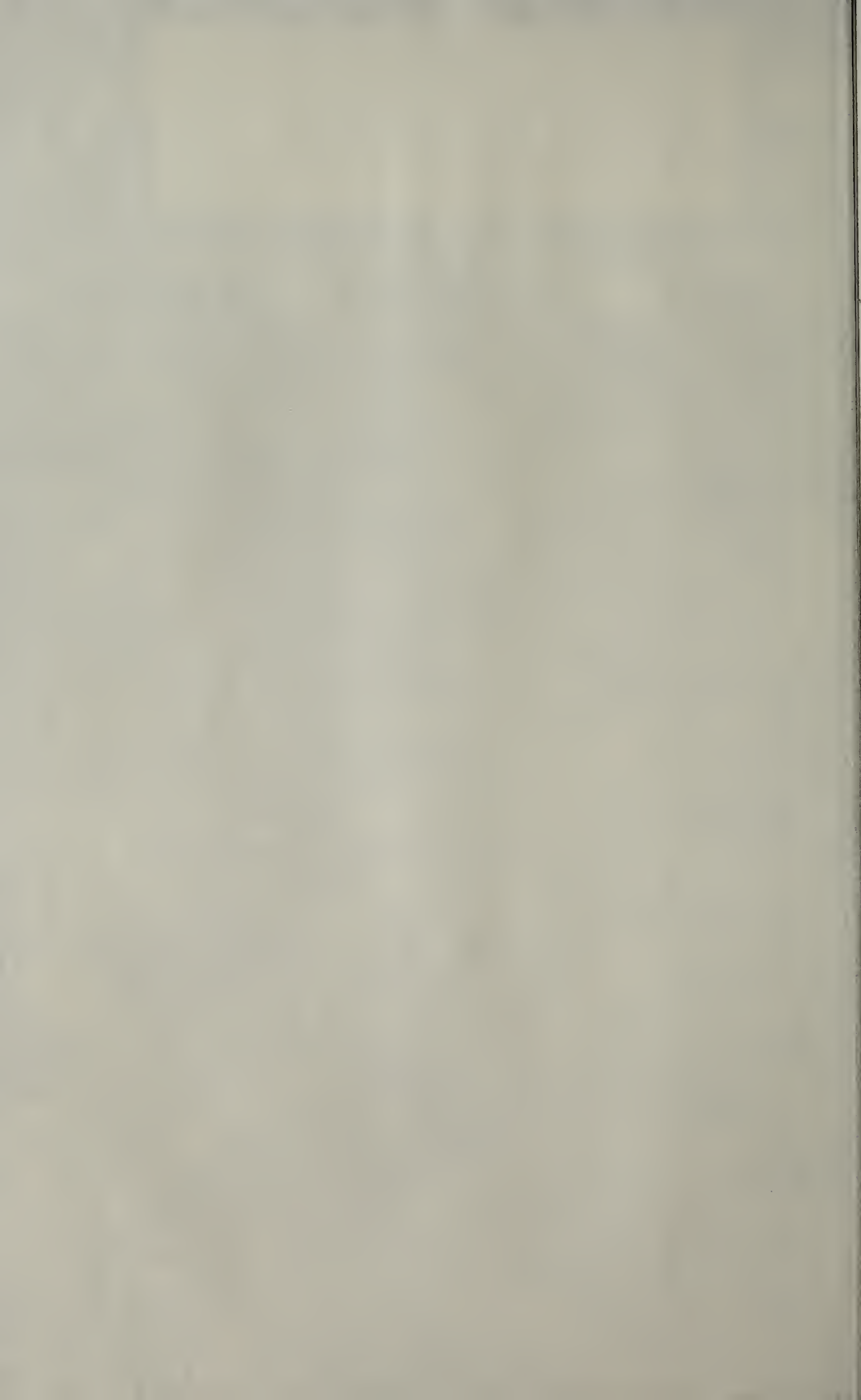


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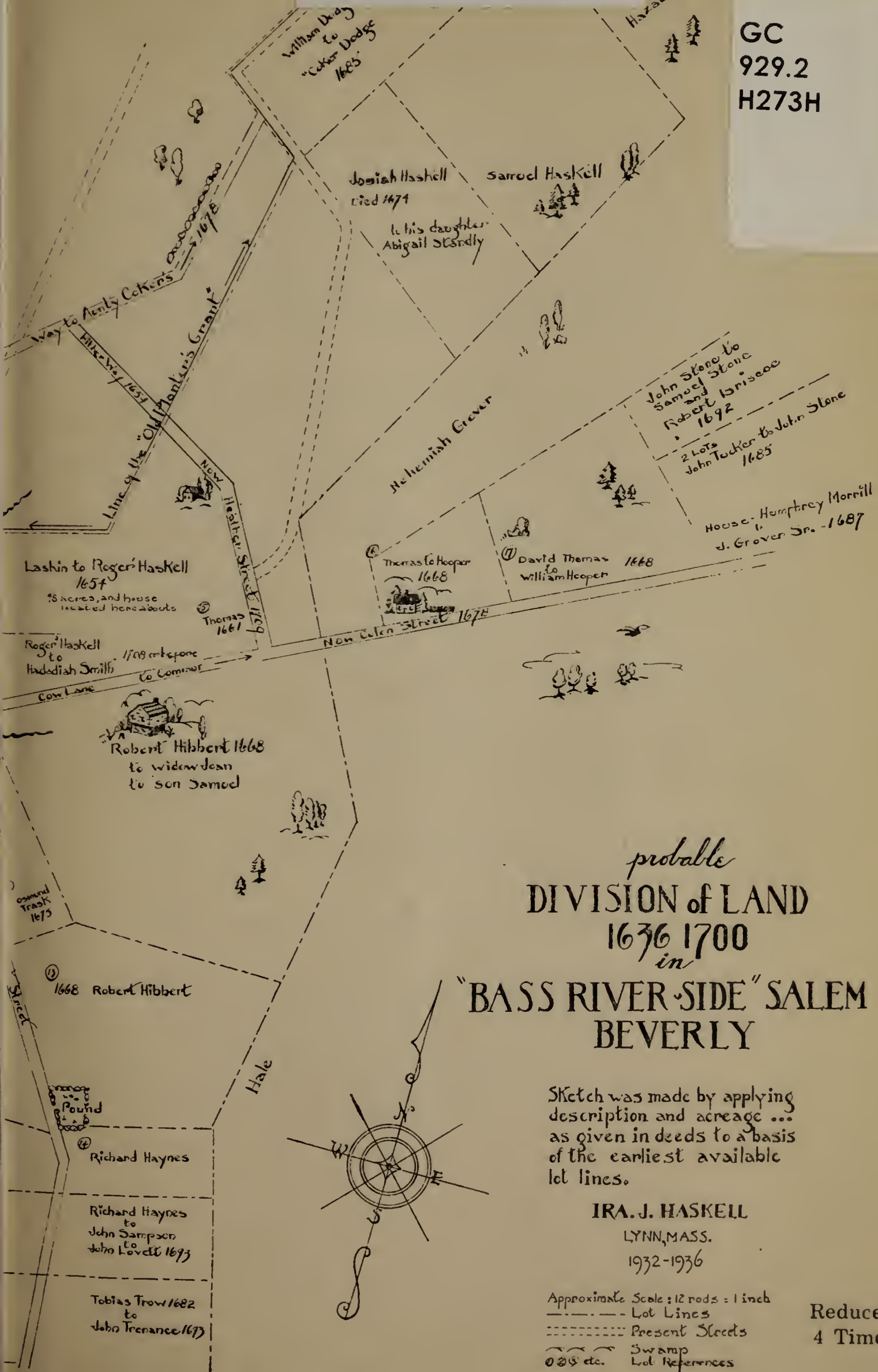




3 1833 01283 3494

Grover, 1678
to
Hazardah Smith 1700

GC
929.2
H273H



probable
DIVISION of LAND
 1636 1700
 in
"BASS RIVER SIDE" SALEM
BEVERLY

Sketch was made by applying description and acreage ... as given in deeds to a basis of the earliest available lot lines.

IRA. J. HASKELL
 LYNN, MASS.
 1932-1936

Approximate Scale: 12 rods = 1 inch
 - - - - Lot Lines
 Present Streets
 (S) etc. Swamp Lot References

Reduced
 4 Times

EXPLANATION OF LOT REFERENCES ON MAP

(END PAPERS)

- LOT 1. Some part of this land north of the Mill road must have been the original grant to Hardy referred to as "next to John Woodbury" that went to Roger (1) Haskell who sold 15 acres to Robert Hibbert.
- LOT 2. "Bushnell Lot 1636." 1668 ten acres Henry Herrick to John Leach, 1669 Leach to John Dodge, Jr.
- LOT 3. Originally 18 acres of Garvis Gafford went to John Hardy; Title cleared 1653 to Elizabeth Hardy, widow of John and in 1654 to Roger (1) Haskell. After he died 1667 half went to widow who gave it to son John and sixths each to sons Roger, Josiah and Samuel. Before 1700 Roger (2) had the entire half and finally Mark (2) owned all. Ref.: Deeds, Berry 1684, John Haskell 1688.
- LOT 4. 1661 a deed John Hardy to Roger Haskell, but most likely the original grant of 20 acres to Roger Haskell was in this vicinity.
- LOT 5. 1636 to Edmund Grover. 1648 to John Benet. 1677 to John Conant.
- LOT 6. 1636 to Edmund Grover. 1648 to John Grover. 1677 to Jonathan Herrick. A blacksmith shop here in 1696, but built some time before.
- LOT 7. 1636 thirty acres to John Stone that went to Mark Haskell when his father died in 1667. 1701 to Robert Roundy with house which was probably near Cabot Street.
- LOT 8. 1673 Edmund Grover to John Grover. 1678 to Anthony Wood. 1686 to John Bennet.
- LOT 9. Osmund Trask to widow 1676. Before 1680 to son Benjamin.
- LOT 10. John Grover to T. Chubb in 1678, no deed until 1682 then from William (1) Haskell of Gloucester. Doubtless part of his original 100 acre Laskin Lot.
- LOT 11. Part of land Osmund Trask to William Cleaves 1675. 1676 to David Perkins, blacksmith. 1680 to Robert Roundy, 1685 to Jacob Griggs.
- LOT 12. Osmund Trask, 1675 to Samuel Trask to Robert Herrick who died 1684. Herrick's Widow to son Samuel to Isaac Woodbury in 1691.
- LOT 13. 1668 Robert Hibbert. 1676 "middle part" to Thomas Blackfield who built house. 1680 to Nathaniel Wallis; also 1680 to Nathaniel Wallis; also 1680 "Northerly part" to Wallis and in 1681 the "Southerly part," Last two transfers by Hibbert.
- LOT 14. Richard Haynes; 1671 to John Sampson. 1675 to town for a school. 1676 to Samuel Hardy.
- LOT 15. Thomas in 1661 five acres. 1668 to Hooper to Roger (1) Haskell. 1679 Roger (1) to Roger (2) Haskell; 1709 to Samuel Herrick.
- LOT 16. Thomas to Hooper. 1672 to Gale. 1678 to Wallis. 1681 to Hibbert. 1691 to Daniel Collins who built the house and the same year to Samuel Haskell. 1730 to William Haskell to Higginson.
- LOT 17. 1668 David Thomas to William Hooper. 1672 to Edward Gale. 1678 to Nathaniel Wallis. 1681 to Joseph Hibbert.

DEDICATED TO

My Children

Roger Sprague Haskell

Ann Haskell Carlson

And My Grandchildren

Joan Rogers Haskell

Nancy Peck Haskell

Charles Richard Carlson

CHRONICLES OF THE HASKELL FAMILY

BY IRA J. HASKELL
LYNN, MASS.

“History is not a succession of semi-detached episodes, but a sequence of events so closely intertwined that they form a definite pattern. All major events are immortal. They color the future of a nation or a race.”

W. E. WOODWARD
New American History Page 682
Farrar and Rinehart 1936

ELLIS PRINTING COMPANY
Lynn, Massachusetts
1943

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1152479 HALF TONES

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"OLD STYLE" LINE CUTS

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Hand-painted - \$7.50

Haskell Coat of Arms



CHURCH AT CHARLTON-MUSGRAVE, ENGLAND



Entrance From Present Road



Front Entrance on Old Lane (Text Page 3)



Ann Haskell Carlson Visits the Church of Her 10th Progenitor,
(Photos I. J. H. 1937) William Haskell

COAT OF ARMS

There exist at least five versions of the Hascall or Haskell coat-of-arms, each by different artists upon which are found three distinct and different mottoes as follows:

“Cragnez Honte-aymez Loyaute”

“Vincit Veritas”

“Gardez Bien”

The General Armory of England, Scotland and Wales, by Burke, London, and published in 1878, states on page 465 the following:

“Haskell, - Vaire ar (another or) and sa. Crest
on a mount an apple tree fruited ppr.”

Rev. Wm. Garrison Haskell of the Bates Street Universalist Church, Lewiston Maine, studied the coat-of-arms and its background in 1878 and subsequently reached these conclusions, which we quote from the Haskell Journal, viz:

“First, the Escutcheon if Norman, a shield L'ancien.”

“Sable the most ancient among colors, compounded
with argent, means famous.”

“It is without charge or device, implying 'anciently highest honor.”

Continuing, he gives the legend of the crest with the comment “the helmet engraved closed being for an esquire or gentleman,” and “whereas for a knight it should be Beavor up.”

Crests also show different artist's ideas of apple trees from the espalier to a large symmetrical type. It is significant that it is common to have seven apples thereon.

PREFACE

It is assumed that the reader is one of two potential groups for whom this volume is primarily of interest and for whom it is intended. They are the Haskell family in particular and in addition, those individuals with a keen interest in history and the human equation.

To you of the family group, there is offered historical information which can prove more fascinating than fiction, for actual characters are involved and we have factual truth as its background. The events chronicled really happened: these people actually lived; they were our fore-fathers and we can be justly proud of them and of our heritage.

If you are curious about the dim past you will find suspended on this family tree a collection of incidents of interest, and while naturally taken from my family history, they might just as well have occurred among the ancestors of any reader. You can readily find elements similar to your own ancestral background illuminating the past, and brightening the future. You and the author are but travelers along a well trodden path, the end of which is beyond our sight, yet we traverse it with a simple confidence that the human race eventually will attain a happy end, thus repaying in part our progenitors who toiled along the way. This thought is one very definite conclusion which has been derived from my study of genealogy and you are urged to ponder it.

When the twilight gathers, let us draw our chairs about the fireplace to watch the flickering flames and curling smoke, there to weave into the puzzle of mere names, some vivid mental pictures of your ancestors both to entertain as well as to initiate you into the mysterious attraction of family genealogy. As you listen and learn of these your ancestors, there is bound to come over you a feeling of nearness to them; you will live with them, sharing their sorrows and joys, and you will take justifiable pride in their accomplishments.



CHAPTER 1

The English Background

It is hoped that some day it will be the reader's happy privilege to enjoy a bit of so-called globe trotting, especially if the itinerary can include the charming and inspiring area so well known to most travellers as "Old England." To see it in all its unique grandeur as well as in its modest simplicity it is necessary to avoid the beaten paths, seeking out instead the smaller and older towns with their striking antiquated settings and their atmosphere of dignified composure. Communing thus with the country-folk to learn much of the unwritten history of each community, you perforce commence to realize, yes and to appreciate the sturdy and loyal qualities of our English forefathers. From Edinburgh's "Rock" and war memorial, its fuzzy brogue and scones, to Devon's rocky coombs, crooked lanes, desolate and yet glorious moors and even its curdled cream, one is offered a wealth of opportunity to view the very landscape and scenes upon which were enacted so much of our early English folk-lore.

Accompany me on a trip to this England of our ancestors. Roaming over this hospitable country-side, we shall stop now

and again at some picturesque old inn or tavern, such as the famous Peacock Inn at Rowsley with Haddon Hall nearby, where it will immediately come to mind that here were laid the scenes in the story of Dorothy Vernon. The names and signs of each inn will prove most intriguing; there is many a Boar's Head and Old Bell where the welcome savors pleasantly of the days of the coach-and-four in the true Pickwickian style. We may even be served boiled mutton and cabbage.

Inquisitiveness turns our foot-steps toward Stonehedge on the Salisbury plains where our pagan ancestors may have worshipped before these mammoth granite piers which point heavenward, but which to this day are shrouded in deepest mystery. We then traverse Wiltshire, go on to Mere and probably put up at Old Ship Tavern, with its beautiful wrought-iron sign swinging over the main entrance. Here a flagstone drive cuts through the center of the unique building to a most attractive court-yard. On our left is the typical "Pub", the gathering place for conviviality and gossip where is played the game of "Shove-ha-penny" for a foaming "Harf-pint-o-bitters." To the right awaits Mine Host to welcome us, his new guests to the home-like atmosphere of the heavily wainscoted public room with its glowing flame from burly fagots.

We take our leave on the morrow and head for the real objective which is Charlton-Musgrave in Wincanton, Somerset. It was here that our great grandfather, tenth removed, was churchwarden back in the year 1627. (This is the earliest date found in our present study of this family history.) There is but little left of the old village, for it was destroyed during the great plague of 1665 when great numbers of the population died and the houses fell into decay. In 1680 it was referred to as "A gentleman's seat Norton Ferris rated at £13.05.10". In 1833 it had fifty-seven houses and three hundred and sixty-six inhabitants since when it has changed but little, for today it is a quaint little hamlet of real old one-story houses scattered, without plan, along the winding roads and lanes. The sturdiness of their structure reflects the best in antiquity. In just such

a cottage we can almost visualize William and Elinor Haskell rearing their family of three sons and four daughters.

Even today these old houses are heated only by the warmth from the fireplace where practically all the food of the household is cooked just as when our grandmothers used them. The houses and stables are walled about with stone. In bygone days there was usually an orchard and a vegetable garden, as well as one for the cultivation of herbs, such as thyme for flavoring, lavender to provide a pleasant aroma, mint to be served with meats and a small flower garden with many of our present day flowers, such as bluebells, marigolds and clove pinks.

Not far from the little village along the Wincanton road and up a little hill is the church we seek while across the road and behind a high hedge is what seems to be a manor house approached by a drive-way through great ornamental gates of iron. Stretching to the north is the broad expanse of rolling plains and low hills all so typical of the country-side about Somerset, with its farms and fields divided by stone walls and clipped hedges. From the road we see the side of the ancient church with relatively new entrance while the walk is flanked by the old graveyard. The original entrance to the church was in the tower section and might have faced a lane which was at right angles to the present road, see illustrations. It is a fine old Norman structure, sturdy yet built with plain and simple lines which lend to it an air of solemn dignity. Quite naturally its buttressed tower with its broad flat top stands high above the surrounding landscape and how easy it is for us to day dream of the signal fires built thereon. As warden, the principal lay officer of the parish, our ancestor had charge of this edifice. Strolling about the church yard, you wonder about the scarcity of headstones still standing and soon learn that in the early days the gravestones were placed flat on the ground over the grave. Many have disappeared under the surface and the few still showing are hardly decipherable even after scraping away the age old moss and scale. Although William himself was buried here in 1630, no stone or slab can now be found to mark his grave.

The following is an extract from the New England Historical & Genealogical Register Volume LXXXVI.

HASKELL FAMILY

Charlton-Musgrave, Somerset, England

William Haskell was Churchwarden here 1627 and buried here May 11, 1630.

Wife was Elinor, and his widow married John Stone although no other record of the marriage has been found, nor other Haskell records in the register before or thereafter given, except a Mark Haskell who was living in the parish in 1623, aged 50 years. Perhaps father or brother to William.

Register shows children baptized there as follows:

Roger, 6 March 1613-14

Cecille, 5 June 1616

William, (Hascoll) 8 November 1618

Mark, 8 April 1621

Dorothy, 16 November 1623

Elizabeth, 30 April 1628

Joan, 1 March 1628-29

Before we follow the trail of these kinfolk to the new world, let us dwell a moment on an interesting Haskell legend of the dim and distant past. Nearly every family has one or more and whether fact or fiction they are always intriguing.

Back in the year 1066, so the story goes, a great battle was being waged over the Downs of Sussex. Great phalanxes of armored knights were arrayed against each other. Among them was one Roget, and it fits our legend to picture him as glorious, glistening armor garbed, an aide to the King. No guns in those days for combat was hand to hand with pike and sword; in this carefully planned battle for the control of a great country, William, Duke of Normandy, was maneuvering his men with real military genius against his foe, Harold, who was well fortified on Senlac Hill (our histories refer to it as "Hastings 1066"). As the afternoon sun cast lengthening shadows, William, either from hunger or as a dare, expressed a wish for an apple from a tree near Harold's lines. Thereupon, our ancestor dashed forth amid a shower of arrows, and filling his

scarf with the fruit, returned and presented them to the Duke, who following this battle became William the Conqueror, King of England. In token of courage, Roget was knighted and subsequently given, as a crest, an apple tree (Fruited proper). The legend further states that he was mortally wounded by an arrow later that day; at least, the tree on our crest is shown pierced by an arrow and ever since we have used the symbol and have liked apples.

Roget's surname is given in the Battle Abbey Roll as "Roget de Beaumont de Heishel LX Naves." Where or how he acquired the sixty boats indicated by "LX Naves" is anybody's guess and the reader is entitled to supply his own story.

It appears that the family was of Aryan origin, using the name Eschol (Gen. XIV 13) and later such various Norse forms of the name as Askitell, Askell and Ashkettle. There was a Danish King Oskitel who ravaged a part of England, finally locating in Hereford, about 870 A.D. hence the legend of our Welsh origin with Rowstone Castle as the family home. The Welsh meaning of "Hasg" is a moor and "Asgal" a sheltered place. Some of his descendants became abbots and bishops, which may account for so many ministers in the family during the 19th century, both periods in history being good times for the Cloth. Some of the Haskells went to Normandy whence Roget came to England with William. Then follows an elaborate genealogical line to 1590, said to be in the Surrey MMS roll of that date.

We do not wish to cast reflections on the authenticity of this line, nor depreciate anyone's thoughts of the glorious past, but the date 1590 on that manuscript roll reminds us of Queen Bess. Following the ideas of her father, she held a grand, gala and gay court, grand with the many lords and ladies, gala with their entertainment and gay with the most colorful costumes the world has ever seen. Garishly attired from the bright plumes in their hair to the jewelled buckles on their shoes, they outdid the peacocks that adorned their garden walls. All this was expensive and Queen Bess ran what, in our day, would be

called a racket, selling heraldry to those who had the price. As the price was high we can at least have the satisfaction that the family must have been reasonably wealthy and therefore had a place in the community and possibly at some of the parties at the court.

Whatever the truth of the legends may be, if heredity means anything at all, the stock must have been fundamentally sound, for the family in America has been neither prince nor pauper, but just folks who have had the characteristics of good upright citizens; industrious and free thinking — let us keep it so.

Leaving the realm of legend with its castles and baronial forays, let us return to the widow Elinor. After William died, she married John Stone, coming with him to the new world to seek their fortune. Whether the entire family came together I do not know, for the only record I have found is in a sailing list of 1635; "In elizabeth of london prd Mr. william Scrag bound for New England" . . . "Jn Stone 40 years." A certificate "that they were conformable to the Church of England and they are no subsidy men" was made by the minister of Hauc-kust, (Hawkhurst in the Lathe of Scray in Kent) which is a long way from Charlton-Musgrave. Tradition says they sailed from Bristol and we can picture the older boy, Roger, looking after his brothers, William, Mark and little Joan (the other girls, Cecille, Dorothy and Elizabeth may have died before this since there is no record of them in this country), as they crossed the stormy Atlantic. Such a trip must have been a perilous one, for the ships were small and slow, nor when the trip was over would theirs be a life of ease. Certain it is that they must have had the spirit of adventure and pioneering that has inspired the race and the generations which have followed and helped build this great country of ours.

They came in their little ship to Salem, finding it by the knack of good seamanship, for the captain's crude navigation lacked the precision of Bowditch (Salem 1802). As they neared the land there was no cheery beacon on Marblehead

Neck to welcome them, nor any line of red and white buoys to guide them in; nor did they land on the Derby wharf of Hawthorne and Bowditch, but sailing between the Beverly narrows, they anchored in North River off Massey's Cove, where the cabins of the "Old Planters" were located. Today you can find this spot at the end of Skerry Street.

Our patriarchal ancestors were but three of the estimated 30,000 who came to these shores during the 17th century. They were Puritans, coming here to find what they believed they wanted — religious freedom, yet as a group they were the strictest of the strict. Their inherent qualities of goodness, fair dealing and upright demeanor have made our American democracy what it is today. They cared for their families, respected their neighbors, partook of and contributed to the common welfare. Their descendants have produced a fair percentage of influential citizens, a goodly number of average and of course a number of inferior ones.

It would be interesting to know what their thoughts were upon deciding to come to this land, for unknown and forbidding as it was, it could not have held forth many inducements except hard work and an uncertain future. And as we go on from here, reviewing the many groups of progeny, we shall constantly wonder why they, in turn, moved on. It must have been the pioneer spirit which is as much a part of human being as his religion or his physical characteristics.

¹In this chronicle we shall follow only the strictly New England lines. One other which was traced by Burdette Haskell and published in the *Haskell Journal* in 1898 follows:

Surrey Osbern de Heiskell, born in France, 1692; came to America, 1720, married Eva Custis in Virginia 1723, died 1763 and left one son named

Surrey Heiskell, born 1724; married Lillian Peyton, 1754; died 1810 and left two sons —

Francis — history unknown. Albert — born 1786; married Mary Edwards 1826, died 1856 and left one son —

Albert — born 1823; unmarried; was co-editor with Burdette Haskell of the "Haskell Family" which was deposited at the Library of Congress in 1877. The author has a copy.

²An extensive search in England has failed to disclose any Surrey Hascall, but did develop the fact that the name "Haskell" was common in Dorset and in

nearby Wiltshire during the 17th century. There were 26 names listed in the Oath returns of 1640-41. It is not now known just how this line connects with our family.

³The names of two other early emigrant Haskells came to light in our search, but without definite fixture in the present outline. Essex County records show only "Judith Haskell married . . . Woodbury 1630" and "Tobias Haskell was in Lynn in 1650."



CHAPTER 2

The Salem-Beverly Picture

The Haskell family went to Beverly with the "Old Planters." But before tracing the various lines of descent, let us make a hasty survey of this interesting area.

This new land of theirs was known variously as "Nahumkeake" (Eel Land) to the Indians, Plantation of Conant and finally Salem of Endicott. *New England's Prospect* written by William Wood in 1634, describes the rocky shore, deep inlets, spacious harbors and attractive country-side as well as the life of the early settlers and their contacts with the Indians. From this work we quote "Lyeth Salem which stands on the middle of a necke of land very pleasantly having a south river on one side and a north river on the other, and upon the necke where most of the houses stand is a very bad and sandie ground yet for seven years it hath brought forth good corne by being fished but every third yeare***yet below the rivers is very good soyle where they have taken farmes.***They cross these rivers with small cannowes which are made of whole pine trees,***there be more cannowes in this towne than the whole Patent*** it haft two good harbours,***the other summer harbour which lyeth within Derbies fort." Near the end of the "necke", now known as Salem Willows, attached by a causeway is Winter Island and between them is the fine municipal sea-water bathing pool. It was in this area some distance across the flats from

the plantation that the early settlers located their fish houses as well as the drying flakes.

A visit to the present Pioneer Village will show a modern representation of Salem's first shelters, cabins and houses. The crude cabins with their sharp pitched roofs were undoubtedly the type built by Conant and the "Old Planters", while the better frame buildings were those of the Endicott settlement, located in the vicinity of the present Town House Square. It was the custom in those early days for homes to be grouped together in a village with the farmlands located well outside. This is what Wood means when he says "their farms were across the river" referring to the lands now known as North Salem. The people possessed an average of about one acre in the village and twenty acres or more outside, with wood-lots and pasturage used in common. The south river then extended well through the present center of Salem. It did not end at Lafayette Street as now, but separated South Salem from the center by extending through what is the present railroad yards. Wood refers to Marblehead as "Marvil harbour" while others have spelled it "Marble harbor." Beverly was known as "Basse river side", which was an appropriate name as it lay on the far or north side of the so called Bass River. Its name was undoubtedly given because of the reputed abundance of deep-sea bass in its waters. (For a number of years this specie of fish was only rarely caught in this section, but as recently as 1936-1937 the bass returned to their early habitat, and the Salem-Beverly bridge was the mecca of fishermen during the "Stripers" season.)

Wood also presents a brief but quite complimentary picture of the Indians. He describes the men as black-haired with brawny arms, well shaped thighs, handsome legs and small feet. Their costume which was usually made of skins of deer or seal, was held in place by a tie around the waist; in addition, during the winter, they wore the skin of a bear or wolf over the shoulders.

The book by Miss Alice Lapham of Beverly tells the interesting story of the "thousand acre tract" in Beverly, originally possessed by five individuals, each owning an equal area and given them as an incentive to establish a colony there. Following the removal of the settlers from Cape Ann to Salem in 1626, the Rev. John White, then in England, promised Roger Conant and others a patent on the condition that they stay in Salem and establish a permanent colony there. Besides Conant, the group included John Woodbury, William Trask, John Balch and Peter Palfray, and made up the "Old Planters" so-called. History tells us that Conant and his colleagues were not in full agreement on many matters with Governor Endicott, and therefore, it is presumed that the allocation of this land under the patent, on the "Basse river side," was the result of this personal feeling. However, each of the "Old Planters" received his proportionate share of one thousand acres and by agreement the entire area was pooled, becoming known as the "thousand acre tract." Its outline is fairly well defined although its divisional lines, for the respective homesteads, are much more difficult to trace with assurance.

Our interest naturally centers about the connection between Conant and our own forefathers. It is accepted that they were closely associated and it is only reasonable to assume that their religious and political view points were not at variance. Roger Haskell, according to record, exchanged lots in Salem for a farm in Beverly and therefore must have been part of the "Old Planters" colony. The Haskell farm lands were at or near the head of tide-water of the "Basse" or Bass River. This river is now known as Beverly Creek and ends at the property of the present United States Shoe Machinery Company.

The illustration herein shows Gafford's or Draper's Point in 1935 with the United Shoe Machinery plant at the left and railroad on the right. Beckford Street runs down to the point past the row of trees.

It is difficult to imagine this river above the present Elliot

Street bridge due to the many man-made changes during the last three hundred years. However, early records prove that the stream extended to a landing near the present location of Winslow School. Besides the locations main advantage, protection from the gales and high seas of the harbor side of Beverly, it had seclusion, fertile farm lands and plenty of good water. As it was then a part of Salem and travel between the two towns was increasing, it was necessary to provide a regular means of communication. Therefore, a ferry was provided and maintained which operated from Massey's Cove in Salem to a landing just east of the cove at Salt House Point and under the ledges. From here a cart path rambled around through the present golf course into what is now Balch Street.

Later another landing was located at Draper's Point, one in which the Haskell land is more directly concerned. It seems that our John Stone kept the first ferry. After a short time, he was succeeded by William Dixie. The latter provided a much larger boat, one of such size as to accommodate animals and changed the landing place to the head of Basse River. For a time the ferrymen charged a double fee during the hours of day-light, but this was soon stopped, as we read in the record of Salem Court of September 27, 1636 that they were fined three shillings on the charge of excess wages, having taken three shillings per day for their labor. Thereafter, the pay of the ferrymen was limited to a specified sum. (Racketeering is apparently not a modern development.)

William Dixie of Salem is one of the original five settlers of the "Fair Playne" in Lynn in 1629 who is said to have paddled their canoes to Marblehead harbor, where they pulled the craft across the neck and then went on to Lynn, landing on King's Beach. He returned to Salem and subsequently went over to Beverly. Tradition maintains that the first white child born in Beverly was an offspring of William Dixie. He is credited with six children, one of whom, Abigail, married John Stone, a son of John, the ferryman.

The settlers in Beverly were of Salem Church and as constant attendance was required, there were many times in the winter months when it was difficult, if not dangerous, to cross by ferry, to attend service. Due to this fact and the gradual growth of the number of people in the Beverly section, the citizens requested in 1650 that "the brethren of Basse river be allowed separate religious services." Probably the first teacher under the Salem Pastor was Jeremiah Hobart, and around 1657 we find that these good people had been rewarded by permission to build their first meeting house. The ordination of their pastor, the Reverend John Hale did not take place until September 20, 1667 and among the names of the church members we find those of John Stone and Elizabeth Haskell, widow of Roger (1).

As the families grew and other colonists joined them there arose a desire to separate from the Salem overseers, with the result that on September 3, 1665 a petition, signed by 41 persons, was sent to the General Court praying for separation from Salem and setting forth that "nearly sixty families lived on the Northern side of the ferry towards Ipswich." Among the petitioners were John Stone and Roger Haskell. (Roger's signature is the best we have seen in any document signed by him.) The separation was authorized and thus the Beverly colony was established. However, two years later Roger Conant and others protested the name, stating in their petition that "there was great discontent for this name of Beverly because we being a small place it had caused us a constant nickname of 'Beggerly' being in the mouths of many." They suggested in its stead the name Budleigh from a town in England, the birthplace of Conant.

John Stone went with the others to Beverly from Salem, and after settling his family in a small cabin, devoted his efforts to fishing and farming. Elinor and the small children tended the house and small garden. In the grants of 1637 he is recorded as receiving 10 acres and on January 1, 1638 was awarded an additional 30 acres. By the entries of March and December of

1637, he is recorded thus: "jn Stone.-1" meaning, seven persons one acre. (Probably his town or homestead lot as they were generally of one acre.) From the seven persons indicated we deduce his family consisted of his wife Elinor Haskell, her children, Roger, William, Mark and Joan Haskell and his own son John, by a former wife. Others have found traces of Elinor in certain Essex County deeds and believe that she died in 1650, but we are without further data and must drop her from our story.

John Stone undoubtedly built the house that subsequently went to Robert Roundy. The title passed in some way to Roger Haskell (1) and while John Stone outlived his stepson Roger, the latter's will provided that his son Mark was "to have the land on which John Stone now lives, after his decease." This land was located near Roundy Street, named thus probably for Robert Roundy. In May 1672 Stone kept a tavern near the present junction of Cabot and Front Streets. From his associations, he was a congenial sort, and as a head of the family showed real fondness for the Haskell children, for they lived under his roof until they married.

Roger Haskell married Elizabeth Hardy either in 1639 or shortly before and lived with her parents for awhile, but established his own home about the time of the birth of his son John in 1639. He either had a cabin on land of his own or took over the Stone home. Brother William owned land but was hardly old enough to occupy it before he married. Brother Mark, as a seaman, could have lived anywhere but probably considered Beverly his real home. We must now use our imagination regarding Joan, who remained unmarried, and would naturally conclude that she lived with either Stone or Roger until each of them passed away and then with some of her nieces or nephews.

Roger was listed in Beverly as a farmer on his own land. However, during the first few years in the Salem colony he followed the sea and made fishing a means of livelihood, being

associated in this with his father-in-law to be. Here was the beginning of the courtship of Roger and Elizabeth, and we can picture the two slipping away at dusk for a walk, hand in hand, along the path from the plantation by the salt marsh to the shore facing Winter Island. There they could sit and view the harbor and far off Marblehead. With the sun setting in the west and casting its rays with constantly changing colors of copper and purple on the rocks of the distant headlands, the sea birds winging to their nests and the lapping of the waves against the shore, there could be real romance.

It is evident that John Hardy had extensive interests in the fishing business for at his death he possessed shares in the following ketches (ships) $\frac{1}{4}$ in the "Alligator", value £30.; $\frac{3}{4}$ in the "Guift" value £60; $\frac{1}{2}$ in the "Return" value £30, also one boat and one "cannow" value £1. (Apparently the unusual and novel names for boats of the present day are somewhat in keeping with the custom of 300 years ago.)

John Hardy was evidently one of the prominent men of the town of Beverly as he is listed as a "Freeman" on September 3, 1634 and was one of the eight town managers from February 23, 1646 to March 20, 1650. In December of 1638 he served on the jury. He acquired a large amount of land, commencing with the grant of a fishing lot on February 7, 1638, and in April of the following year, receiving another grant of 60 acres next to land of John Woodbury in Beverly. On Christmas Day of the same year, he requested and was granted a 10 acre lot for his eldest son. Six years later he applied for another 10 acre lot "About Basse River," this time for his son Joseph. His fairness was very evident, as he interceded about the same time for a grant of meadow land for Roger Haskell who received six acres.

Hardy's last will and testament is a most interesting document. It was proved at Salem, January 30, 1652. It reads: "I bequeath to Roger Haskell, my son-in-law all the land lying near the Basse River (being all the land given me by the town

of Salem) to hould and enjoy all said land to himself and his heirs forever. I give unto my said son-in-law Roger Haskell, a steere, a cow now in his keeping, one ox in the hands of Flint, which ox my wife shall choose and apoynt to my son-in-law out of three in William Flint's hands***I give my daughter, Elizabeth Haskell, one heighfor of two years old***To her four children, John, William, Mark and Elizabeth, four sheep." Among other items in the Inventory were "dwelling house and two acres of land, £40; 15 acres of planting land in the south field, £7 and six acres of marsh, a farm of 80 acres upland 12 acres of medue, £20." The will of Elizabeth Hardy, his widow, was filed October 1, 1654, and the court appointed her sons "joseph hardy and Roger Haskell" as administrators. The inventory showed that she still owned the Hardy dwelling and ten acres of land in the south field.

Now let us follow the activities of patriarch Roger (1) in Beverly. Roger Haskell's name first appears in court records as of January 27, 1642 when he was one of twelve settlers who were summoned for a breach of a court order relating to the pasturing of their cattle in the "common cornfield." During the next four years, according to the record, both Roger and his brother William, were in court several times, on the same general charge. His first public service was in 1646 when, with William Dodge, they were appointed as a committee "to call the neighbors about Basse River head to mend the two bridges Wich are decaying being the Country way, the way Wich was formerly made leading from Jn Porter's farme to Wenham."

The most interesting court record concerning Roger happened in 1660 when he was fined for assault on Osmund Trask. The testimony relates the story and we can picture the quarrel. It seems that Trask took clay from a pit, that encroached on Haskell's land, after being told to stop, and when Haskell again spoke to him there was an argument, Trask struck and Roger hit back with a pitchfork.

Elizabeth Thorndike was at Haskell's house that day and

saw the affair, said she watched Haskell and his son William go down the hill through a broken place in the window. It must have been of oiled paper which reminds us of the crudeness of their building materials. On reaching the pit, William, according to his testimony, was told by his father to go to the lower side of Trask's oxen from where he saw Trask hit his father who then took up the pitchfork. William also upheld his father's statement that three weeks previously he had told the plaintiff to stop digging.

Haskell claimed he struck in self defense, also said that Trask in taking clay had laid open a hole some six feet deep near his door which was very dangerous. It also damaged his fences, while opening the gate let out his cattle, besides the carting was over his land, Trask pretending he had leave. He pleaded he had possessed the land for 13 or 14 years and "he would like to know how those who said it was a highway knew it to be so as he had enjoyed it longer than some of them knew their right from their left; and they were strangers."

With regards the location of the pit, which is important as mentioned later, William "Harskal" (age 42) Roger's brother said the old fence did stand over the pit but the four pole set out as a highway did not reach it by six feet. Neighbors Conant, Herrick and Balch measured it. Jeremiah Massey (age 70) stated the pit in the lane was within the bounds of the 20 acres long since granted to William Newberry. John Saffal stated that Haskell being a surveyor told Trask to stop while John Miller contradicted it.

Philip Fowler and his wife testified that for a year they had been coming to Roger Haskell's in the evening and that they and their horse were in danger because of the hole. Let us enjoy the evening visit with the Fowlers. We wonder what they substituted for our bridge table. I guess that they had cider and doughnuts as they sat by the glowing logs, and while the women knitted, the men discussed the crops, the weather and the church.

Roger served on the jury in 1655, 1662 and again in 1664. He was the constable of Basse River Side for Salem for two years, 1657-8. Constables were not more popular then than now. That Roger was a go-getter is evident by an interesting court account which records the following incidents: It began when Zachary Herrick was fined for abusing Roger Haskell when he was constable. In the testimony John Rayment (aged 38) deposed that he went with Roger Haskell to Zack Herrick's house but he was not at home. The constable took a kettle for his tax rate, and Herrick coming in took Haskell by the shoulder and threatened to make an example of "all such knavish constables as him." Osmund Trask (aged 35) (same man who quarrelled in 1660) deposed that when Roger Haskell was constable, Zack Herrick went with deponent for barley to pay his rate, that the deponent measured it and that Herrick carried it to Haskell. Also that after he had paid once the 20 shillings of the meeting house rate, Haskell had demanded it twice. Edmund Grover (aged 60) also stated this to be true. This led to more trouble, and another suit where in the four of them tried to prove that Haskell changed Grovers' land mark. Anyway, they persisted at it later in the year, and caused Haskell to be fined eight shillings for talking "about quakers hew and cryes." He wasn't a quaker but some of them were. Notice also the apparent lack of money for he took kettles and barley, and we presume he paid them to the minister and other persons that the town owed.

The checking and the study of old deeds, documents and other records is most interesting and often present problems similar to those encountered in putting together a difficult picture puzzle. Unfortunately land transactions were not always recorded and even when done were not always accompanied by very definite data or measurements. In many instances we have located certain tracts and boundaries only after hunting for transfers by abutters. A long and diligent search is required to piece together these transfers and only when we find the key piece is the picture complete and our search successful. Many of the deeds are real curios. As an instance, take this strange and

unusual boundary "running to a white oak with a bird's nest in it," and you will better appreciate the difficulties encountered in puzzling over old records in the quest of accurate information and measurements.

Our ancestor, Roger acquired considerable land holdings, all of which are easily traced for he was frequently in the courts in connection with the boundaries. His possessions were divided into the homestead property, which was on the southern side of the "thousand acre tract", while his farm lands were to the north of this tract. He appears to have started with 20 acres of upland in the year 1636 about the time that Hardy was granted a fishing lot. We have mentioned the six acres of meadow acquired in 1643 and believe it was located north of the "Old Planters," although one historian avers they were more likely in the vicinity of the present Essex bridge.

There appears no record of his building a home but this is not strange for at that time only dwellings transferred for a consideration were recorded. Generally transfers by deed referred to a frame structure or better type of building than the simple cabins of the early pioneers. The first record of a house of his own is the one called the "Laskin Place" which he acquired in 1654. However, our investigation warrants the belief that he had a dwelling on what is now Swan Street, on the right hand side and but a short distance from Cabot Street. This assumption is based on several facts after consultation with such an authority as Mr. Ulysses Haskell, the Beverly historian and prominent title conveyancer. The simplest reasons are that the house was located on a hill and faced a brook. There is such a hill and brook between Swan and Mason Streets along and near the line of the so-called "thousand acre tract." There was also a clay or gravel pit near the junction of Swan and Cabot Streets and in addition there are the recorded measurements I mention later of the land from Dodge's Lane to the Common, now Colon Street. Both of these items I had checked by an old engineer of the Boston & Maine R. R. Company who knew the pit and location. We feel sure that Roger occupied this property

about 1646 and 1647 as in the year 1660 he stated in a court action that he had lived for fourteen years by the "country road," meaning the present Cabot Street.

Here are some other aids in locating Roger's house and lands as well as some of the streets. In 1657 the way from the mill was laid out through his land. Later, in the same year, Jacob Barney and Jeffers Massey were ordered to view this highway to the mill. In 1660 the General Court ordered William Dodge and Roger Haskell to maintain a fence, "said fence being 110 rods running from the bridge or causeway over the country way from Salem Ferry to Ipswich to, or near, a rock in Salem (Beverly) Common. William Dodge should make 15 rods of fence beginning at the upper end of the land now in possession of Roger Haskell, and so downward towards his house, which Haskell should complete the remaining part. All the land of said Haskell to the south being bound for the performance of this agreement. William Dodge to make 15 rods more, beginning at the upper end formerly mentioned, and running toward the rock which is against the land now occupied by David Thomas." This land which was pledged was Roger Haskells, given him by John Hardy, his wife's father.

In 1674 land for the highway in Beverly is defined as "eastward from the corner of Chubb's fence to a bound tree between Mark Haskell and Osmund Trask, and from that tree to a stake on the side of the smith's shop as the fence now runneth, and from said stake upon a straight line to the fence at the foot of the hill below the pound, and in width to be four rods wide from the foot of the hill unto said tree, the breadth of the way unto a stake over against the west side and from that stake to Chubb's fence."

Two other roads are located on his property. The "Common" is now Colon Street and the road to Drapers became Dock Lane, and now is Beckford Street. Herrick Street was called the "lane to Aunty Cokers." This lane was either over William Dodge's land or at his northern line. Mill Street

which ran from Elliot Street Bridge to Beckford Street is probably the highway Haskell refers to as "two poles wide thru my land from Benjamin Trask" from Hazediah Smiths.

Besides the land spoken of in Hardy's will there are other transactions to interest us. He (Hardy) and Roger purchased the land at Draper's point from Gervis Gafford just before Hardy's death. Later Hardy's widow brought suit to complete the transaction. This is referred to in many deeds as the "Gafford Lot." Elizabeth Haskell testified "that her husband was half purchaser with her mother Hardy, of all the land they bought from Gafford, that is Gafford's Point and the 80 acres in the controversy." The widow Hardy's half of the property at her death went to her daughter, Elizabeth Haskell. The original bargain was finally completed April 30, 1657 when Roger Haskell sued Jacob Barney and William Dodge, attorneys for Garvis Gafford, for not laying out four score acres of upland according to agreement.

We locate the land left to Haskell in Hardy's will by these deductions — it was "next to John Woodbury's which property was near the old landing place on Balch Street and west of that owned by Benjamin Balch. Therefore, the Haskell land must have been south of both these properties and east of Basse River. However, it would be most difficult to locate the line today because of the many changes since that time such as the filling of the marsh land and the changed land contours in the vicinity of the United Shoe Machinery property.

Available records show, in regard to the "Laskin" house, that in 1636 Hugh Laskin received from the town of Salem, "10 pole to the waterside where the old planters do move for." This was probably an original farm of 300 acres. "On the 6th day of the 2nd month, 1654," (this would be the month of April in our present calendar) "Hugh Laskin of Salem, planter, for 40£ hath sold unto Roger Haskell of ye same towne, Husbandman, his dwelling house and four score and eighteen acres of upland, and six acres of medue within the bounds of Salem." The remainder of Laskin's land went to Roger's brother, Wil-

liam Haskell, as it is recorded that in the General Court of 1672, Edith Herrick, aged 60 said that her father, Hugh Laskin, sold to William Haskell half of his farm, with his brother Roger buying the remaining half and that William kept his half for seven years. John Haskell deposed at the same time that William retained the farm for these seven years and until such time as he moved away, whereupon Goodman Herrick moved in on it.

Other transactions by Roger in this locality were sales to Robert Hibberd, bricklayer, of 15 acres, "Shouting up eastward of the rocks next the country highway," and "1 acre of salt marsh on ye Basse river side between land of Osmund Trask on the north and my own on the south." Also on the same day, "Roger Haskell a farmer, sold unto Osmund Trask $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of salt marsh upon ye Basse river side bordering on ye east upon ye cove over against Mr. Gafford's poynt." From such information we have constructed the map which appears on the end papers. It naturally took much time and very careful study but there was a real element of fun in doing it. May we add that the initial search was confined to the author. Subsequently, the data was carefully checked by comparison with the research of others. Quite obviously it has been impossible to prove every essential detail. Nevertheless, we trust that the reader, with a little imagination, the map and this story will be able to visualize and enjoy the picture of these happenings of long, long ago.

Before leaving Roger Haskell's lands we should consider his holdings at the northern end of the town, or beyond the "thousand acre tract." Such a procedure may be followed by observing his recorded sales of property. On June 23, 1656, he sold to Richard Dodge, "40 acres of upland situated betwix his own farme and ye pond called Beaver pond bounded at ye one end with ye medue ground of Rice Edwards and shouting with ye other end towards ye land of Mr. Thorndike of Salem." Again on October 27th, of the same year, he sold Richard Dodge another three acres of meadow, "having one

side 6 acres of my own and on ye other side 6 acres of medue of Benjamin Balch of Salem, commonly known as 'Longham' and is bounded northeast by ye common belonging to Salem." This quite definitely locates the Haskell land at the corner of Dodge's Row and Grover Street. It also locates this land as the 70 acres spoken of in the Hardy will, as it adjoined and must have been west of the six acre piece. The remainder of Roger's land in this locality was given by will to his sons William and John and will be subsequently traced down through his numerous descendants.

Now let us picture some of the home life of these folks. It seems most likely that the Haskells lived with the Hardy family for an indefinite time. Probably the first child, John, was born in the Hardy household (1639-40) but is it not likely that Roger and Elizabeth had established their own home on "the rise of land" now called Swan Street previous to William's birth in 1645? In this house were also born Elizabeth (1649) and Mark (1650) whereas the other children, Hannah (1655-6), Roger (1657-8), Josiah (1659-60), Sarah (1661) and Samuel (about 1662) were born in the "Laskin" house. We wonder if the coming of the fifth child, Hannah might not have been the logical reason for requiring a much larger house.

Early New England had quite a definite type of so-called Colonial dwelling, a two story square-sided house with a gable roof that featured a large central chimney while the attractive front entrance, with its compact hall and stairway, gave spacious rooms on right and left. It was usually faced south to take advantage of the sun.

Three of the Haskell houses illustrated herein are of that type, William (1) of West Gloucester, William (2) of Beverly Farms and John (3) of Mary's Pond.

Naturally we must use our imagination when considering the probable interior construction of these old homesteads, but are justified in assuming that they were very much like others of that day. There are many old-timers still standing which

provide us with the possible answer that it was a comfortable, practical dwelling.

The author is the fortunate possessor of Maple Hill farm which has such a house, built sometime before 1727. It is contemporary, so typical in construction and room arrangement with these other homes. It is located in the rural town of West Newbury, Massachusetts and due to its antiquity, type and excellent state of preservation, can very well be used as a probable example of houses of this and earlier times. Here are its general characteristics: A massive central chimney. On the ground floor are two large fire-places, one on the kitchen side and the other for the living room, or hall as it was known in the early days. There was a smaller one for the parlor and one each in the two large chambers on the second floor. These latter fire-places are much smaller and very shallow, yet having a good draft. They are the English type of hearth with the tile raised some two inches above the floor while the other fire-places were constructed at floor level. The chimney is built upon a brick arch as a foundation, this spacious opening being used today, as in earlier periods, for the storage of supplies such as potatoes, squash, apples and other edibles, for the long winter months. This chimney, defying the ravages of time, is as true in plumb today as when its bricks were laid. The house was erected around the chimney it serving as a substantial support for the floors. The set-back at each floor provides support for the summer beams of hand-hewn oak. As an example of the sturdiness of this type of construction, there is no apparent distortion anywhere in this old structure. Such a house was usually framed first on the ground, then raised into position and locked together by great oak beams. This kind of house raising required the help of many of the men folk and usually much rum as it was a gala occasion for the entire neighborhood.

The corner posts are gunstock shaped and hand-hewn. All the boards were hand sawed by two workmen, one of whom stood in a pit while the other one remained above the log which was being worked. At the time this house was built the shingles

were split from cedar bolts and as they were thinned with a shave, were seldom uniform in thickness. The roof was well braced from below as well as with cross rafters and the roof boards extended up and down.

Bricks in such a home were usually made from local clay and often, very uneven. As lime was scarce the mortar was frequently clay and mud mixed with powdered sea shells. The pay of the carpenter and mason in pioneer days was in marked contrast to their present wage. Just a mere trifle in comparison as they were paid but sixteen pence (32 cents) per day.

The front door of this (our) house is exceptionally wide to accommodate large articles as well as its artistic proportions. It has nine well placed neatly molded panels of thin wood attached to heavy board backing. Two of the glass panes over it are lilac tinted by age. It opens into what today we call a hall with the stairs leading to the second floor that have balusters of simple design but with distinct and dignified lines. The old living room ran the entire length of the house and the present rear door opened into it. The kitchen, with its own door to the outside, served also as the dining room. Here the women did their daily tasks, the dairy work and even soap making was carried on. To make soap lye was leached from ashes of the fire-places by being placed outdoor in boxes through which rain water seeped allowing nature to complete the process. There was a milk room with low shelves for the pans and churning butter was undoubtedly a regular weekly chore. Necessary household equipment of early days, not now seen, were the corn-meal tub and the overhead rack for their hams and sides of bacon.

The cooking was done in the great fireplace and as this house was built before the day of the swinging crane, the pots were hung by hooks or chains from the lug-pole, a stout green stick reaching across from lug to lug up in the "chimbley" or what was sometimes called the "Lum." These sticks had to be replaced frequently for the big pots were heavy enough to

require two persons to lift them. Turning a meat spit in such a fire place must have been tedious and hot. The oven was built in back with its opening in the flue. After the fire which had been built in it and it was hot enough, the embers were swept out with a turkey wing, the bread and other food were placed therein and it was then closed with a green board. How good it must have smelled when the food began to cook! "Baking day" is a New England custom almost beyond our memories, a custom which began with these colonists who first attained the now well-established reputation of New England cooks.

Roger Haskell and his friends had from time to time had wheat flour, but more common in their fare was a mixed corn meal known as "Rye 'n Injun." While corn in old England, even now, means any grain, to us it is Indian maize. In 1640 this corn was legal tender at five shillings per bushel, at which time rye was worth six shillings and a cow, five pounds. A black calf was worth more than a red one because the latter looked like deer and were more apt to be caught by wolves. From the Indians these colonists learned methods of cooking and eating the corn. For instance, boiled corn was called samp, parched and pounded, it was called nokehike, pounded and boiled, hominy, boiled corn and beans was succotash, and a good cake was made by mixing berries with parched corn. One of their mainstays was a porridge made by mixing the meal in boiling water, resulting in a mush which we still call "injun pudding." A pot of this was always on the fire, and was served with milk in wooden bowls. They had little, if any, sugar, later molasses was the common sweetening, although it could not have been many years before they learned to make maple sugar. Fish, clams and other sea foods were common. They preserved meat by jerking it, i.e. sun drying the same as they did fruits. Many fruits were native here, as for instance, grapes and pumpkins. The pumpkins were cut into rings and hung by the fire to dry to be used for making pumpkin beer during the winter. Since they made saleratus by burning corn cobs, they must have had yeast for cooking and making beer. Their fer-

mented beers were made from rye, bran and birch twigs as well as malt and hops. The ingenuity of these people, building new homes in the wilderness, is continually amazing, for one must realize that they were compelled to make nearly everything they used, and that it was necessary for them to adapt themselves to new foods, new modes of life and new adventures.

We can assume that the Haskell family read more than the average of their contemporaries for the most impressive item in their family inventory was one of 10£ for books; this exceeded the value of any other of their household furnishings, which included an item of 6£ for firearms, 7£.10s for household stuffs and 2£ for pewter and a warming pan.

To keep such a family supplied with garments must have taken a considerable amount of time, so spinning, knitting and weaving was a constant duty of the women and all girls old enough to hold a needle. The favorite material was wool, and although the cloth was coarse it was warm. They had little cotton, but by raising flax from the seed brought with them they were able to enjoy linen in the summer. Leather was common. Hats were made of rabbit fur.

The men were easily kept busy making and repairing the many articles necessary to their living, whittling axe handles, weaving baskets and so forth. The children were just like all children today, the boys made boats to sail while the girls made rag-dolls. Out-of-doors a plank over a log made a fine 'teeter.' We judge that they bathed in summer at the beach by Gafford's Point.

Since the men gained a living either from the soil or from the sea, weather conditions were as much a factor with them as they are with us today. Here are a few interesting old weather records: 1635 had two very severe storms, one of which in September had "two tydes in six howres; none now living in these parts English or Indian ever have seen the like." The summer of 1647 was extremely hot and farmers suffered as a result by damage to their crops. The winter of 1667 was very mild with

little snow or frost, whereas the winter of 1696 was the coldest since the settlement began.

Cattle, sheep and swine were the mainstays of these people. In summer it was customary to pasture the cattle in the common, which was located at the upper end of what is now Colon Street. It is easy to picture them in the morning being driven by the hayward along the road (Cabot Street) with the herd increasing as it progressed by each gate. Then in the late afternoon they were guided homeward and as each animal reached its own farm, it would leave the herd and turn into the barn-yard giving evidence of an interesting animal instinct.

Records indicate that Roger Haskell possessed an unknown number of sheep which were valued at £10; two horses and two mares, value £25. 5s; and 19 head of cattle, valued at £53. 18s. He must have had an affection for some of them as the following names of some of his cows indicate: Whiteface, Velvet, Coll and Colly, and a heifer Cherry. His oxen were also named, one pair of which was called Brown and Broad and others Black and Butler, Gallant and Goulding. The heavy work and plowing was done by these animals and at times it required several yoke of oxen to pull the clumsy plows through this virgin land.

The barns were large in order to house all the neat stock, the hay for feed and the farm tools. In those days the farm yard was called a close, containing usually a well and well-sweep. There are still the remains of many of the old stone walls hereabouts some of which indicate the earlier property lines. These walls served three important needs, clearing of the lands, outlining of the boundary lines and finally keeping the cattle and sheep from the vegetable garden and hay fields. The building of these substantial stone walls required strong arms and backs.

Roger Haskell had his will drawn on May 27, 1667 and signed it only with the letter "R", being too sick to write his full name. He died shortly after this date, and when his estate

was appraised the value was given as £616. The exact division of the land and chattel will be described as each of his heirs is referred to. The last sentence of his will is interesting for it shows his concern for his children, reading as follows: "She (his wife) is to bring them up in the feare of God and provide for them." His widow, Elizabeth (Hardy) married Edward Berry previous to October 10, 1668 as on this date deeds were recorded transferring to one another certain rights including the Gafford property, "Land and housings at Gafford's point, 18 acres, a point almost entirely surrounded by water; on the northeast only by land of Osmund Trask."

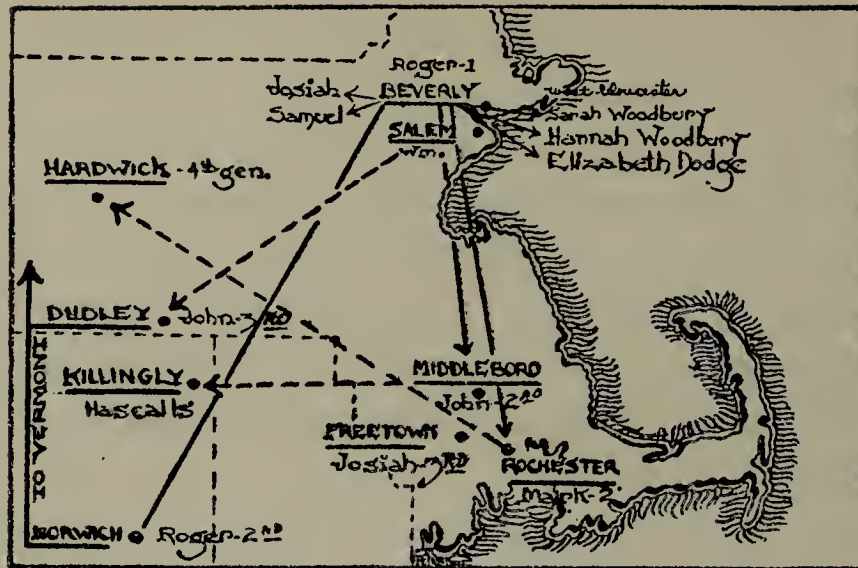
Edward Berry was a seaman and a weaver. He had a son, Edward, also a seaman and weaver, who came from Painton, Devon, England about 1677, and resided in Salem from that year until 1716. Edward the elder moved to Marblehead in 1679 and stayed there until he went to live with his stepson, Mark Haskell. At that time he must have been quite advanced in age. On November 7, 1684 Mark Haskell of Beverly filed a deed in which he agreed to keep his father-in-law for his natural life, supplying all necessities in consideration of a gift of Berry's house in Salem and the property at Gafford's. On March 22, 1692 there was filed this interesting deed of this Berry house describing it as half of a house near Town House Square, Salem. It is dated March 1, 1686: Mark Haskell to William Luscombe — "Dwelling house in ye row of houses in Salem in which Mr. Blygh now liveth next the meeting house so far as ye chimney belonging to ye part next the meeting house aforesaid, with ye leantow on ye east side and ground formerly pertaining unto Abigail Lord to ye tenement wherein William Hollis did dwell***with ye market place to ye west and north."

Another transaction which went through several terms of court throws additional light on the Haskell family. John and William sold the 80 acre lot (left to them by their father) to Nicholas Woodberry on February 12, 1671. It is described thus:

"In the woods near the great pond, (this is now Wenham Lake) and bounded by land formerly of William Lord, who lately sold it to the inhabitants of Wenham on the N.E.; by land of John Rayment, S.E.; land of Zachariah Herrick, S.W.; land of John Leach, N.W." Jacob Barney and William Dodge, agents of Gervis Gafford, testified that they laid it out to Roger Haskell as 80 acres between Lord's Hill and Birch Plain, and said that Dodge saw William and John Haskell deliver it to Nicholas Woodberry, "by turf and twig." This evidently was the significant way of passing a title in those days. However, Berry later disputed the transfer, saying that they had no right to sell, and brought suit against William and Mark, who were overseers of their father's will. These men did not think much of Berry, and the following testimony is typical and illuminating, being the petition of Elizabeth, wife of Edward Berry — "I had disposed my mind to my husband that now is concerning the suits at law he had with nicholas woodberry about the land which my mother gave me and which is my right. I thought I should have no business at court, but my Brother-in-law, William Haskell, found me out and persuaded me with these words***will you give away your estate to such a husband that saith you are a baud, and such like provocations. If he recovers the land he will sell it and make a bag of money on it and show you a light pare of heels***whereupon I went to court. When I came Major Dennison said to me 'Come, good woman, you gave consent to your husband, did you not?*** In my fury I did say so, sir but I have considered since; I have done myself wrong in speaking that word which was not the truth, for I do protest before God that I never gave free consent to Roger Haskell's will, which was my former husband. This man, Haskell, after his brother was dead, the court was a fortnight after or thereabouts; the said Haskell remained with me most of the time night and day using many arguments and provocations with me to have me go to that court to have the will proved when I was full of trouble and knew not what I did, being so short in time, and I abided by his advice."

At the same time in November 1672, William Hascoll (about 55) and Samuel Gardner (45) testified in the court that they went to Edward Berry's house to call his wife to court and that she said she had freely given up all her rights in the land of her former husband, Roger, before his death, and wished her children to enjoy it as she was unwilling for her present husband to sue for it. From all that, we can deduct that Berry was a sly fellow. He courted the widow, but was unable to get away with anything after he married her because of the watchfulness of Uncle Will.

Further notations about this land are given under each descendant. As most of them migrated, not much was retained in the family, after the next generation.



CHAPTER 3

The Second Generation — Roger's (1) Children

In tracing the immediate heirs of Roger Haskell (1) and the partition of his lands, reference to the map which appears as end papers will help the reader to visualize better how this estate and the vicinity was divided. Beverly still retains a few of the old landmarks shown and it is to be regretted that they diminish as time goes on. As an instance of this, a W.P.A. project of the city caused the filling of certain swamp-land and several brooks to provide for a playground area. These were important as bounds in determining land and roadways in the early records.

Why these so-called first settlers, who were born and brought up in Beverly and Salem, should subsequently wander to other sections of the colony can only be surmised. The most natural guess is their desire to better themselves through improved environment, obtaining better farming lands and a greater opportunity to earn a livelihood. Now let us follow their devious ramblings.

"Middleboro" John (2) was born in Beverly about 1639

and died in Middleboro on May 15, 1706, whence he had moved in 1668 although afterward he appears in several Beverly business transactions of record. Soon after his father died, his uncle Mark also passed away, and John joined his uncle William, the other overseer, in various suits that they brought in the interests of other heirs. One of these cases was against Richard Dodge to recover 40 acres near the Beaver pond. This was cleared up by recording a torn deed, November 1671, evidently the original from Roger (1) to Dodge. John and William shared nearly alike in their fathers' lands, getting "forty acres apiece beyond the Great Pond***and my meddow at Bunker's to be divided equally***As likewise my Meddow at Wenham Meddow either of them an equal proportion.*** Likewise my will is that William Dodge shall have half my meddow at the Great pond, and William and John the other half."

It is apparent that the family considered that Roger (1) had not given John as much as he should have, for he sued his mother and Edward Berry. Mr. William Broadstreet, after viewing the will, told her that she must consider her son John, which she agreed to do. William and Elizabeth Dodge said that this was to be £40 but the settlement was finally 10 acres at Draper's Point, which he sold in 1668 to his brother Mark. However, others must have had a finger in this, for in January 1680 his brother Roger stated in court, "he heard Benj. Balch say that old Mr. Conant, now deceased, spoke against him (Roger) in regard to his having any part of his brother John's estate." In 1671 John joined with his brother William in the sale of 80 acres to Nicholas Woodbury near the bounds of Wenham. This land was from their father's will and located next to six acres that was later of Roger (2) Haskell adjoining the great ponds.

This contract of John's informs us of a typical trade of those days. In December 1675, in exchange with Erasmus James of Marblehead for a black horse, "Haskol agreed to deliver 30 oars by January 15th; twelve of which to be 26 feet long,

twelve, 24 feet long and six 22 feet long — all to be of good spruce and delivered to the water side of Bas Point near Goodman Staggers at Bass River Ferry.”

The very first record found of John is in the Ipswich term of court in March 1665, when John Proctor sued him for breach of promise to marry his daughter Martha, and won the verdict. I assume he was the John, for I know of no other of marriageable age. He married Patience Soule in January 1666. Evidently Martha was displeased at being jilted but the reader is privileged to build his own romance. Patience was the daughter of George Soule, who came on the Mayflower and was the 35th signer of the compact. In 1645 he sold his lands in Plymouth and moved to Duxbury and later was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater. In 1668 he gave his lands in Middleboro to his sons-in-law, John Haskell and Francis Walker, both of that town. Probably this was why John moved down there. George Soule died in 1680 at a very old age.

John was one of the owners of the “26 men’s purchase” of Middleboro. On August 5, 1701 his wife, Patience, bought the Middleboro meeting house at auction for £5.2s, the same to be removed before winter, although there is nothing to indicate why she bought it or what she did with it.

John and Patience had eight children, two of whom John of Connecticut and Josiah of Freetown will be dealt with in Chapters 4 and 5 respectively. Of the others there is little to say except that William (3) (born in 1674) figured in some land transactions, but no record is found of him after 1695. Elizabeth (born in 1672) married Thomas Drinkwater and Susanna (1690-1731) married Thomas Paine; both lived in Freetown. Patience (born in 1679) died in her sixth year. Bethiah perhaps married a John Drew, while Mary married a Scotto, Scotaway or Scottow Clark.

William (2) of Salem was born in Beverly, 1645 and died between June 1690, when his wife was christened and

October 1694 when his four children were. His wife whom he married in 1679 was Miriam Hill (born in 1658), the daughter of John and Miriam (Gardner) Hill. More later about their children, (Chapter 6), except Margaret who died in 1712 in her 18th year. William joined his brother John in selling the estate left them by their father, but had no other land accounts. His sons, however, had many in settlement of their uncle Samuel's estate.

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Elizabeth (2) (^m-Dodge), Roger's third child, was born 1649 and married in Beverly July 16, 1665 to William Dodge "of Coker", who was born in England, the son of Michael and Mary. Since there were many William Dodges in Beverly this one was called "Coker" William, referring to his English home. He was a nephew of "Farmer" Dodge, from whom he received 16 acres of land at Herrick Street, which is described as the "Way leading to Coker's." "Aunty Coker's orchard" was about where the Beverly hospital is now. He said that his uncle had promised him ten acres more, five of which he received from his cousin "Deacon" William, after "Farmer Dodge died. The Dodges sold the ten acres received from Father Haskell, together with five acres with their house on it to Joseph Herrick in 1696, and probably moved away from Beverly, for nothing further is found. They had six girls and one boy.

"Witchcraft" Mark (2) born in 1650, died in Rochester, Massachusetts on May 17, 1699. He received his nickname as a result of having been drawn for a jury to try the so-called witches. Not believing in the more or less popular schism of the day, he decided not to have anything to do with the proceedings, and the night before the trial he packed up and rode away. Family traditions tell us that he travelled as far as possible without a stop, camping on the shores of Lake Assawampsett in Lakeville. He went to his brother John in Middleboro, and on his advice settled in Rochester founding the Rochester clan of Haskells. However, since his family did not follow until 1697-8 they endured five years of separation. No

doubt his ideas reflected the bringing up he received from his father. We admire him as a freethinker.

The first land record of Mark's to be found is just before 1675 when Stephen Graves conveyed a house in Gloucester, "that Mark Haskell is to build for him." He was a carpenter while in Beverly, but became a farmer when he moved to Rochester. He received from his father, "the barn close (barnyard) and meddow that joynes, out of which my son is to pay Sarah and Hannah ten pounds sterling when they come of age." He also got "the land on which John Stone lives after his decease" as we noted before. This land was his homestead which was finally sold to Robert Roundy when Mrs. Haskell moved to Rochester. It is recorded on March 20, 1701 and the price was £180 in silver. It is well described and bounded but I fear that some of the "Oak trees" and the "Parcel of alders" would be hard to find. In May 1675 he sold John Bennett 27 poles of upland bounded by Thomas Chubb, which must have been some of his father's estate. He had several other land deals in Beverly, and one of 3½ acres in Ipswich to a John Clarke in 1693. In 1692, just before leaving town, he transferred the Berry house and lot in Salem.

Mark Haskell married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Goodale) Smith, on March 20, 1678, the ceremony being performed by Major Will Hawthorne. She must have been a fearless and energetic young woman to manage the house in Beverly and care for several small children, during the long period of Marks' absence from home. This same trait continued after his death — for instance "she was hired once in every 15 days to sweep the church to keep it decent." Of their children, the four boys remained in Rochester but what happened to Elizabeth (born November 10, 1686) and Mary (born April 23, 1689) we have been unable to learn.

Hannah (2) (m Woodbury) was born about 1655-6 and died March 16, 1694. She married William Woodbury, November 20, 1676 and of this marriage three children were born.

Her husband was the son of Humphrey Sr. and the grandson of "Father John" both of whom were emigrants*. Hannah and her sister Sarah, we find, shared alike in their father's estate. In addition to live stock and some money they received 12 acres from the homestead lot "providing the way still remain out of the land to my dwelling." This was the "Laskin" place, previously referred to.

Sarah (2) (m Woodbury — Poole) Roger's eighth child was born in 1661 and died in Gloucester (Rockport) in 1716. She married Richard Woodbury, son of Humphrey Sr. who died in November 1690 on the way home from an expedition to Canada. They had six children, the first being born in 1684 and the last in 1691. Her second marriage was to John Poole (22 years old) who had been an apprentice to her first husband. They had five children and lived in Gloucester after 1700. We find that the Pooles sold 7½ acres in Beverly in 1710 to Joseph Corning, which must have been part of Sarah's heritage from Woodbury.

Roger (2) (of Norwich, Connecticut) the sixth child, was born about 1657. After the bequests to their mother and sisters, and older brothers, had been paid or satisfied, he and his two younger brothers shared equally in the remainder of the estate, which amounted to approximately thirty acres in the homestead piece, and which was later sold from time to time. Hezadiah Smith purchased the largest portion while Samuel Herrick bought the dwelling and 11 acres at the time Roger moved to Norwich, Connecticut in 1708. Roger had married on December 21, 1680 Hannah Woodbury, daughter of William who lived in Mackerel Cove. He died in Norwich some time before December 6, 1726 for on that date his "widow was dismissed from the church in Beverly to the 4th church in Norwich." Since he died without a will his estate was divided on Novem-

*This notation may be of interest to somebody working in genealogical research. Mr. Augustus Galloupe, an authority on early Beverly history, stated to me that "John Woodbury married first Joan Humphrey by whom he had a son, Humphrey, born 1608."

ber 15, 1727 among his children. The last sale of his property in Beverly was that of a two acre piece, which he had bought in October 1706 and which his children sold to Henry Herrick May 18, 1731.

Of Roger and Hannah Haskell's children there were two girls named Abigail, born three years apart (1681 and 1684); Josiah (1685) who lived but ten days; Mary (1689); unnamed twins (1690) and a first Judith, all of whom died young. There was also Hannah who married David Andrews in 1687-8 and had one child. Also Elizabeth who married Peletiah Fitch and died soon after the birth of a daughter, Abigail. There were three other children, Daniel (1691), Sarah (1701) and the second Judith (1703) all of whom passed away during the epidemic of 1731. Records show that Daniel left an estate valued at £850, considered a tidy sum in those days. Judith's will contained suggestions of the prevailing fashions, to wit "To my niece Zipporah, my bible, my silk apron and Pinner and two ribbons; to my brother Fitch's dau Abigail, my chince frock and stays with green covering." Apparently, the ladies of that day were as thoughtful of their nice garments and underthings as in the present day. Pinner were caps with lappet effect side pieces and stays were stiff corsets. They would be quite too uncomfortable and tight for the waist of our modern girls today.

Josiah (2) Roger's 7th child was born about 1659 and died in 1684. When he was seven years old, young Josiah went with his brother Roger and Samuel and his sister, Sarah to live with their brother Mark, since their stepfather, Edward Berry was unable to support and provide for them. Josiah and Roger chose their Uncle William to be their guardian.

Josiah married Sarah Griggs of Gloucester who outlived him by fifty years, and of that marriage there was born a daughter Abigail who married first, Sands Standley, and then after his death, William Reith of Marblehead. Most of the land which Josiah received from his father was passed on in his

estate but in 1702 his widow Sarah and daughter Abigail Standley agreed to end the life interest of the widow and Abigail received at that time deeds to 19 acres. In 1707 William Reith, shoreman of Marblehead, with his wife Abigail sold a part of the land to Robert Hale for the sum of £100. (This deed contains a very interesting and tantalizing reference, to wit "West by the county road that goes through the great gates towards Wenham." What were these "great gates" for and where did they stand?)

Samuel (1662-1731-2) is said to have married a Ruth or Rebecca Stackhouse and had one son, Samuel, but here the records end. We believe he probably married a Rebecca and not a Ruth. It may be that he was related by marriage in some way to Ebenezer Dodge, as he deeded $8\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land together with two "common" rights in Beverly and one-fifth part of the sheep pasture, saying: "Being my proportion of that of the heirs of Ebenezer Dodge." This is the same land as was divided among other heirs of Ebenezer who had died intestate. Dodge's daughters are accounted for in this way: Mary married an Evans, Deborah married a Fellows and Eunice died a spinster. A possible guess is that another daughter (perhaps Rebecca) married 1st Stackhouse and 2nd Samuel Haskell and died before her father. Samuel bought an unfinished house from Daniel Collins in 1691, as noted on the map, thus indicating he needed a home. He gave his trade then as a tailor.

In connection with this line which has proved complicated, we find that on April 19, 1731 a will was filed of a Samuel Haskell, *minor* of Beverly, by his sister Hannah Woodbury. This date and the probable time of death of the Samuel referred to in the preceding paragraph, seem to correspond. It is possible that the expression, "minor" could indicate that the document has been drawn during late childhood and never changed. Again, there is ground for assuming that this Samuel could have been subject to some mental or physical defect. This view is substantiated, in part, by the fact that while he possessed many lots of land, he depended upon his nephew

William to handle any transactions. In addition, uncle William who had acted as guardian for him while he was a minor, in 1704 made over his holdings to nephews John and William. Their part of this document sets forth that: "We say in consideration of these premises we jointly and severally will pay all his debts***and furnish clothing and lodging etc." This quoted agreement was to be in force for four years before their possession of the property was to be actually taken. In 1730 he signed a release to his father's estate as did his niece Mary (daughter of William). It seems most probable that he left no heirs.

This concludes the story relating to the immediate family of Roger Haskell, the *Patriarch of Beverly*. Next we shall trace their descendants, whose wanderings cover an ever increasing circle as time marches on. Incidentally, other lines of Haskells continued in Beverly, and a number of Roger's line are today residents of his old town and other Essex County areas, as we shall show.

GAFFORD'S OR DRAPER'S POINT
Beverly, Massachusetts, View 1935



Meeting House, Rochester, Massachusetts (1760-1837)
An Original Sketch



Town Hall, Rochester, Massachusetts, 1841. (See text page 93)



CHAPTER 4

The Connecticut Hascalls

John Jr. (3) the eldest son of "Middleboro" John and Patience was born in 1670 at Middleboro. He subsequently moved to Killingly, Connecticut, thereby founding the "Hascall" line in that state, using a spelling of the name which has been continued by this branch of the family. (Other variations in the spelling of the name have been found to include: Hascal, Hascol, Hascoll, Haschall, Haskall, Haskil, Haskel, Hashel, Haskol, Hashul and Heishell. It was frequently misspelled by the old town clerks and Revolutionary sergeants, and a most peculiar one is "Willyham Haskeles.")

John married Mary Squires at Cambridge in 1698. Their first eleven children were born in Middleboro and one if not both of the Abigails in Killingly, Connecticut. In 1698, we find John as the proprietor of lots No. 93 and No. 102 in the south purchase Middleboro, where he located his homestead. He already possessed lot No. 8 in the "8-Man purchase." It was not until Mrs. Hascall had reached the age of 32 years, or 1713, that she joined the Middleboro church. This was quite late in life when we consider that the church played such an important part in the lives of the pioneers. After they removed to Connecticut there was a lapse of several years before she requested dismissal from the church in Middleboro. Of course, we can speculate that there was no church then in Killingly.

However, a boxlike affair was erected in September 1728 near "Thompson Common, size 50 x 40 feet and 24 foot stud" and that "John Hascall from the extreme northwest corner of the town worked getting out and hewing timbers." They removed to Connecticut sometime between 1722 and 1726. John's original purchase was 500 acres, previously granted to Joseph Collins and laid out north of Thompson and south of the land of Saltonstall. The house he started to build was destroyed by fire before its completion. The family then moved to the "extreme northwest corner of the Colony land" on a tract claimed by one John Collins. Hascall was encouraged in its unlawful possession due to a controversy among the town folk of Killingly. The land secured from Joseph Collins was later sold to John King of Taunton. While John Hascall, Jr. was the founder of the Connecticut dynasty, so to speak, it was perpetuated by his three sons, Squire, for the number of descendants, Joseph, for quality among his heirs and Jonathan for an interesting story.

SQUIRE'S FAMILY

Squire (4) Hascall was named for his mother's family "Squier" or "Squire" and it was used as a given name by the Hascall branch for several generations. His contemporaries knew him as "Squire of Thompson" so we continue it. There is no doubt that his wife's name was Elizabeth whom he married in 1732, and from what we know she was a Chandler. Although they lived in Thompson, Connecticut, most of their children were baptized in Dudley, Massachusetts largely because the family lived near the state line and it was easier to attend church there. Not until 1758 did they join the church in Thompson. It is also quite possible that Elizabeth's home had formerly been in Dudley.

It is, and has been for generations, a matter of pride for many mothers to use their family names as given names for their children and being no exception to this rule, Elizabeth brought the name Chandler into the Hascall family.

The use of the name Chandler helped the family straighten out any confusion that might have resulted when Jeremiah (5) who already had a son Charles, adopted his deceased brother Samuel's sons William and Charles. In order to distinguish between two boys with the same name in one household, Samuel's son was known as Charles Chandler, and later, simply Chandler.

Squire and Elizabeth had thirteen children but we are unable to name or to trace but twelve. The old expression "like father like son" is applicable here, for one of our correspondents tells us that son Jeremiah also had thirteen children but again we can only account for twelve. Perusal of the history of Killingly, Connecticut discloses that in 1757 Squire and several others were accommodated with a school "to the westward." Three years later he was a member of the school committee. In the same year 1760, his daughter, Susannah, and a number of other young women sought, and were granted, the right to build a pew on the women's side in the gallery of their church. It has been stated that Squire marched to Lexington and is credited with twenty days of service, but there is reasonable doubt of this due to the fact that his will was dated 1774. It is much more probable that it was his son of the same name.

Squire (5), born in 1748, was one of the thirteen children. Since he lived until 1801, in which year he died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, it is most likely he rather than his father saw service at Lexington. He married Esther Humphrey and was a well to do farmer on Jordan Lane in Wethersfield.

An interesting bit of Americana is associated with this branch of the family for the son-in-law Charles Francis who married Squire's daughter Elizabeth has left a most interesting and vivid account of their trip to the middle west. In general, the itinerary included Cherry Valley, Cleveland, and LaPorte, Indiana remaining in each locality for various periods of time. The Francis family lived in a log cabin near LaPorte when it was but a village of fifteen inhabitants. Eventually they located

in Galena, Illinois and took up a claim close to "a dense forest of big timber where the wolves made the nights hideous with their howling." There were only four white families in the settlement so the white and Indian children played together. By dint of hard work the land was paid for in 1837 but it was not until 1846 that it was possible for them to build their own frame house. Charles Francis became the owner of three saw mills and two grist mills and acquired title to several hundred acres of land. He had been a ship's carpenter while in Connecticut and we are told that his tools, which he took with him to his new home, are now in the museum at Three Oaks, Michigan.

There were also other Haskells who settled near LaPorte, while Haskell station, a junction of the Grand Trunk is named after James, a farmer who settled there in 1833.

Lemuel (6) a son of Squire (5) moved to Clarkson, New York soon after his marriage to Susan Spofford in Manheim, New York where their son, John Bliss (named for the Reverend John F. Bliss of their new home town) was born on November 1, 1825. He died in 1889. Lemuel was active in town affairs and held several responsible offices at various times. He and Susan had six children, four of whom raised families and continued to live in New York State.

Mary (6) married Skatts and the family remained in Wethersfield while Sophia (6) married Merrill and moved to LaPorte, Indiana sometime before 1848.

Jeremiah (5) took the freeman's oath and was a member of the first town meeting held in Thompson, Connecticut on July 21, 1785. He and his wife, who was Hannah Nichols, moved around quite a bit. Sometime before 1790 they left Thompson and went to Brookfield, Mass. and then to Dudley, Mass. where they appear in the 1790 census. At some time after that they moved to Canandiaga, New York and in 1805 they migrated once more to LeRoy, New York, settling to the east of the village on a farm known as "Dreamland" and noted for

its unusual attractiveness. They are thus the progenitors of the LeRoy, New York branch of the family. This is a limestone region with natural water that was so necessary for these early settlers. Daughter Sally (6) was married to Nathan Harvey who, with his father-in-law, built the "Brockport" road at the expense of the proprietors of the place known as the "Triangle." Charlotte (6) another daughter married her cousin Charles Chandler Hascall.

Jeremiah (6) raised his family in LeRoy, but died relatively young at the age of thirty-seven. Four of his children moved to Michigan. Dr. Jeremiah Hopkins (7) who located at Corunna had one daughter; Philander (7) of Ypsilanti married Mary Ann Christy and were blessed with nine youngsters, several of whom were named for their uncles.

David (6) after marrying Sarah Waldon, moved to LeRoy, first living about half a mile outside and later having a home in the village where he became a strong influence in the community. He was a man of more than ordinary education and intelligence and took an active part in town affairs. In his early life he was a school teacher and took part in the War of 1812.

His son Hiram (7) studied law in the office of Gates and Hascall, was admitted to the bar in 1843 and was clerk of Genesee County in 1855, serving for several terms. During the Civil War he was made Commissioner of Substance with the rank of Captain, and in 1864 he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue and three years later became postmaster, which position he held continuously for sixteen years. In each instance these appointments were at the hand of President Abraham Lincoln. He married first a Harriet Hinsdale, second a widow, Mrs. Amanda Champion.

Hiram's son Lawrence (8) who died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin is said to have married twice and had three children by each wife. There was a son Hiram W. (9) who had a son named Hiram W. (10) (the 3rd).

David's daughter, Clarissa (7) married a Dick Barnard by whom she had a daughter named Hattie, also called "Doll" about whom we have made inquiry but could find little definite information.

John's (6) first wife with whom he lived in LeRoy was Almira and he had a second wife Mary, mother of Volney when he lived in Kalamazoo, where he moved in 1830. He was in the battles near Fort Erie in 1812. A merchant and a lawyer. In 1834, he had interests in several flour and woolen mills. With a Mr. Moore he invented a harvester which was sold first to Lucius Lyon and finally to McCormack. (Now International Harvester Co.) Volney (7) became a lawyer when he graduated from college age 21. Later he was owner of the Kalamazoo "Gazette" which through his guidance and convincing writing became a political factor. He traveled extensively and his second wife was a native of Bern, Switzerland.

Amasa (6) accompanied his parents to LeRoy at the time it was being first settled. I quote him "it is a new country just being settled and is a beautiful country." He was a farmer, served as constable at one time and was a "collector for western New York, a position requiring the strictest integrity." He was considered a talented player of the violin. He married first Phoebe Diana Smith and secondly he wed his wife's cousin, Mrs. Vesta G. Alderman, a widow with two sons. In 1868, after some of his older children left home, Amasa, accompanied by his son Frank, went to Goshen, Indiana, where some of his children were already living. It is recorded that they travelled by wagon to Buffalo and then by boat to Detroit from which point they resumed the trek overland to their new home.

Amasa's eldest was Chauncy Smith (7) who went to work for his uncle David tending store in LeRoy when only thirteen years of age. In 1836 he went to Goshen and there married Eliza Dix. At her death he sent to LeRoy for his sister, Phoebe who in turn was responsible for their father's migration to Indiana. Emma Brown, a school teacher, became Chauncy's

second wife. He engaged in the hotel business with Simeon Brown for a time, then in partnership with Washington Earl, he conducted a general merchandise store. He financed the building of a block known as Hascall's Corner which was later occupied for many years by the City National Bank. He was also interested in many other projects including a saw mill on Rock Creek.

When Amasa (6) decided to move westward he sent his son Amasa Nichols (7) on in advance to survey for the most likely location to make a new home. Because of relatives, his first choice proved to be Kalamazoo, Michigan but he was later influenced by his brother Chauncy to take domicile in Goshen. After a number of years there he moved to Elkhart where he became a dry goods merchant. His death occurred in Denver, Colorado, in 1873. A son George Redfield (8) remained in Elkhart, but the latter's son Dudley Taylor (9) eventually moved to Houston, Texas.

Amasa and Phoebe's next two sons were great pals and became noted citizens of Goshen, where they were pleasantly known as "Colonel Melvin" and "General Milo." With only a meager description of them and even without a picture, the writer believes that they were undoubtedly a counterpart to and could be justifiably compared with his own two great-uncles, Thomas and John Choate, of whom the keenest recollection is held. These courtly gentlemen impressed the Auburnians by the regularity of walking to business at exactly nine o'clock each morning, dressed in immaculate attire, which included tall hats and canes. Their progress down Genesee street was an orderly affair, with a cheery "good morning" to Mrs. Underwood and another to Mrs. Clark, a pat on the head of Paul Clark, who was later to become postmaster of Auburn, New York, a chat with Warren Meade (warden of the Auburn prison), a curbstome conversation with a farmer friend from down county, who sat on top a wagon load of gleaming golden wheat, a short stop at the bank and finally arrival at their store. There they conferred with the author's father, the store mana-

ger (they had brought him up in the trade since he was fifteen years of age), and then another with the bookkeeper, Will Firth (later the City Clerk). And, wonder of wonders, they might even telephone Mr. Osborne (D. M. Osborne Co. now the International Harvester Company) for the Choates were one of the first in Auburn to install a telephone. The homeward stroll at the end of the business day was surrounded with that same air of gracious dignity and congeniality which made them beloved and respected by all their fellow citizens.

Picking up the Goshen thread once more we find that Colonel Melvin Barnes (7) arrived here in 1842 and married Mary Euphonia Moore shortly thereafter. When Mary was quite young her parents took her by covered wagon to Iowa City, Iowa where they were among the first settlers. During the Civil War which broke out while he was working for the firm of Alderman and Brown, Melvin served as Lieutenant Colonel of the 48th Infantry and subsequently as Colonel of the 100th. His wife accompanied him and served as an army nurse. Following the war, he worked for his brother Milo's firm, Irwin and Hascall. He served Goshen as its mayor from 1870 to 1872 and later was editor of the local paper, the Goshen "Democrat." His death occurred in 1891.

His son Frederick O. (8), 1851-1925, was a member of the Goshen firm of Lesh, Prouty and Abbot, successful manufacturers of walnut lumber. His daughter Leone (9) is Mrs. Foster Moore. One of his sons, Hugh (9), moved to Toledo, Ohio while another son John Lesh (9) lived in Hillside, New Jersey.

Norman Eddy (8) another son of "Colonel Melvin" married Flora A. Freeman of Toledo, had three children and became president of the Freeman Jewelry Company of that city. Their son Norman Freeman was living in Toledo in 1934. Norman Eddy, 2nd, was born in 1925 and appears to be the latest of that name.

"General Milo" (7) was two years younger than his

brother. He too went to Goshen where he and Melvin worked in a store. He also taught school for several seasons and in 1848 was appointed a cadet at West Point Military Academy. Upon his graduation he became a Second Lieutenant, and when called into service in 1861, was made first a Colonel in the 17th Infantry and the following year was elevated to the rank of Brigadier General. Returning home after the declaration of peace, he and Frank Irwin became identified with the Salem Bank of Goshen. In 1872 he was living in East Chicago, Indiana where he was engaged in the walnut lumber trade. He moved to Oak Park, Illinois in 1894. "General Milo" was married twice but had only one child.

Franklin Augustus (7), Amasa's youngest son, married May Noble, and with his brother he became associated with the Salem Bank, in time serving as its active manager.

Augustus Porter (6), youngest son of Jeremiah Hascall, was town clerk of LeRoy, New York in 1826, a supervisor 1859-60, a Judge and Representative in Congress 1851-1853. He married twice, first to Elizabeth Hinsdale and later to Malvina H. Simons. One son by Elizabeth, Herman E. (7) who moved to Kalamazoo, Michigan where he established the newspaper *The Telegraph* in 1860. The next year, he entered the northern army. He was a captain when captured at Richmond, September 3, 1862. A month later he was released from what he calls "the horrible old tobacco warehouse prison" in which he had been confined. He fought in the battle of Gettysburg, was wounded and sent home, and for his gallantry in this action was promoted to the rank of Major on September 23, 1863. Herbert A. (7) graduated from West Point Academy in the class of 1856, later advanced to the rank of Captain and in time became an instructor at West Point. Charles M. (7) was a member of the 17th Michigan Infantry. Lucian A. (7) married in LeRoy (1852) and had several children. He was in Kalamazoo from 1867 to 1870, moving to Kansas in the early seventies. By his second wife, Augustus Porter had a son Theodore F. (7) who was a judge in New York City and whose

daughter, Florence was an attorney in the same city. Melvin C. (7) died in New York in 1932 and left a son Harold D. (8) who in turn had a son, Robert S. (9)

Returning to the sons of Squire, *Ensign* Samuel (5) married Esther Starkweather and the Worthington census of 1790 shows him with a family of four. Three of his children died in Hinsdale in 1792 and another two years later. Charles (6) was born in Peru, Indiana in 1796. William's (6) birthplace could not be located. According to the 1800 census Samuel is listed with a family of four in Leicester, Livingston County, New York. Sometime before 1805 Samuel (5) married Chloe Hosford and a daughter, Esther was born to them in 1805. It is possible that Chloe, not Esther was the mother of William. Samuel's will was administered by his widow in 1808 and as we previously stated his sons Charles and William were adopted by their Uncle Jeremiah.

Charles Chandler (6) went to Michigan in 1819, settled in Pontiac where he built a woolen mill and owned the first printing press in town and is recorded as a Justice of the Peace and Town Clerk. His other activities included hotels, one of them being the first (1825) in the village of Auburn, Michigan, mills and a number of dwellings. He served four terms in the legislature (1832 to 1835) and two terms in the state senate (1835-6). In 1836 he moved to Flint and established the Flint "Republican". The family has been quite prominent in Flint since, and several members are still living there. He married his cousin Charlotte and after a divorce she married a Knowlton and he, Nancy Rounds of Canada. We believe that his children were all from the second union. Angelina (7) the first born, later became the second wife of Moses Wisner, Governor of Michigan in 1858. They had the honor of entertaining the Prince of Wales (later Edward VII) during his visit to Detroit. Son Charles C. (7) migrated to Denver, Colorado. Richard M. (7) lived at Vassar, Michigan and is credited with ten children. In 1932 he had five grandchildren living. Henry C. (7) had seven children and ten grandchildren.

William (6) married Rachel Satterlee. A family legend indicates that he went West when his daughters Martha and Helen were quite young, and in addition we quote from the History of Livingston County as follows:—"Bill Hascall, a pettifogger, was the first to expound law in Mount Morris. He came there in 1812, was quite illiterate but possessed a great deal of native talent, in fact was considered an uncouth genius. He was largely engaged in the Justice court at an early date but left for the western country about the year 1835." We also find this recorded: "In 1846 one of the commissioners of the road company to build a road from Black Rock to Lancaster, Erie County was W. M. Hascall." Could it have been our William back home for awhile and an extra dollar?

Helen (7) married a Woodford. From the Ten Enck Bible (Michigan D.A.R.) it appears that Tenodor Ten Enck married first, Mary A. Haskell, born November 30, 1828, died 1848 in Pontiac. It can be understood that their son, Thomas married for his second wife, a Martha Haskell. However it seems more reasonable that his aunt Martha A. Hascall who was born July 16, 1826 was Tenodor's second wife.

Esther (6), daughter of *Ensign* Samuel, married a Samuel Griffin, a great grandson of whom is Professor Erwin Haskell Schell of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who has interested himself in the Haskell genealogy.

Returning to the line of David (5) of Thompson, Connecticut we find that Squire Barstow (6) is given as "Reverend" in Montpelier, Vermont in 1820. He married Mary Nourse, December 31, 1831 and five children blessed the union. (As late as 1912 several of his grandchildren were living in Hartford, Connecticut.) Joseph B. (7) "of Warehouse Point, Connecticut" bought land in Buffalo in 1859.

The youngest son, Jefferson (6) was ordained a minister in 1839 at Boston "being the 304th since the town began" and two years later served as pastor of the First Methodist Church in Lynn, Massachusetts.

FAMILIES OF JONATHAN AND JOSEPH

Having completed the long line of Squire Hascall, let us now proceed to the story of his brother, Jonathan and then review the quality of Joseph's family.

Jonathan's (4) first wife has been named as Tamer (? Tamar) Moffett, the widow of a Tremble. The known facts about her are somewhat contradictory, and it is possible that she was either a Moffett married to a Tremble, or a Tremble wedded to a Moffett — we cannot be sure, even about her given name. However she did have a daughter named Tamar whom Jonathan adopted three weeks after his marriage to the child's mother. This daughter married another Jonathan Hascall, on May 29, 1776 at Putney, Connecticut according to Dudley records. As her mother's name is said to have been Elizabeth, it is possible that there was but one Tamar, the daughter. Jonathan and his first wife had one son, John and a daughter, Hannah who after marrying Rufus Baldwin, moved to, and established a well known family in New York State.

Jonathan's second wife was Anna Lothrop whom he married in 1773, moving in the same year to Lackawaxen, on the Delaware River, where they became pioneer settlers. He was made a lieutenant for the settlement early in the Revolutionary War. The record says "in 1777 he called his men together and captured eighteen Tories and Indians in the great swamp where they were lying in wait to raid the village." Fortunately indeed some scout discovered and reported them to Lieutenant Hascall who promptly assembled and deployed his men around the morass. We can picture them at the proper time making a drive on the enemy's position and by sniping tactics caused their capture. They were taken to Hartford and there kept prisoners.

On July 22, 1779 Jonathan Hascall and forty-four other settlers were killed in the battle of Minisink, Pa. The attacking party was made up of sixty Indians and twenty-seven white men who ransacked the village, burning ten houses, twelve

barns, two mills, a fort and carrying off much booty and a number of prisoners. The band was led by the marauding Mohawk Indian Chief, Joseph Brant. There is a town named Brant in Erie County, and we learn that in 1856 there was a Jonathan and Jonathan Hascall, Jr. living there. They were probably son and grandson of the original Jonathan. Could there be any connection between naming the town, and the Hascalls who moved there?

Joseph (4) married Catherine Green in 1734, joined the church in Thompson where his wife and children were subsequently baptized, and later moved to New Salem, Massachusetts where both he and his wife died.

His son, Joseph (5) was a soldier in the Revolution, a lieutenant in the 8th Company, 2nd Berkshire, (Mass.) Regiment. After the war he went to Bennington, Vermont and then in 1787 to Pawlet in the same state. Here he was a selectman in 1788-89, a state senator for his district in 1794 and for twenty-four years, a deacon of the Baptist Church. His death occurred in Pawlet in 1814. Alice Fitch, his wife 1751-1843, died in Pompey, New York where two of the daughters, Nancy and Philena were living. Joseph and Alice had ten children who lived to maturity — of these, four were girls, each of whom died before her respective husband, and six were boys, all of whom married a second time. It is with these sons that we discover an outstanding quality not usual in one family.

Honorable Ralph (6), the eldest, was a lawyer, a member of the New York State Assembly and later a member of the United States Senate. His residence late in life was Essex, New York. We find that his second wife used her maiden name, Stearns, as the middle name of practically all of her children. After the death of her husband she married again, this time a minister.

Doctor David Avery (6) the next son, was at one time a professor and lived at various times in Indiana and in Kentucky. In 1840 he is recorded as the pastor of the Baptist Church at Wallingford, Vermont where he died in 1841.

Reverend Daniel (6) was next in seniority. His life has been pronounced by those who knew him best, "to have been one of extraordinary usefulness and full of the fruits of deep and fervent piety." His wife, Sophia Strong, was termed a woman of "sound judgment, ardent piety, great energy and with a most self-forget-ful disposition." She died in 1836 at Hamilton, New York and the next year her husband married a Mrs. Betsy (Gorham) Moses. They then moved to West Rutland, Vermont where he preached much of the time without definite charter until 1848 when he was called to Lebanon and was pastor there until his death in 1852. Daniel had graduated from Middlebury in 1806, preached in Pawlet and later became pastor of the Baptist Church at Elizabethtown, New York as well as an associate editor of the "Christian Magazine." In 1815 he took several pious young men into his household in order better to instruct them in theology. From this beginning the Hamilton Literary and Theological Institute was founded in 1820, with Daniel as its mentor. It is now Madison University of Hamilton, New York in whose chapel there is a memorial window in his honor. Some years later he was co-founder of Colgate University. He continued his pastorate until 1828, when he resigned in order to devote himself to teaching at the Institute. Subsequently he became engaged in promoting the interests of the academy at Florence, New York and also was in the service of the American Bible Society. 'Tis said "a man's merits should not be judged by his great qualities alone but by the use he makes of them." How well this applies to Daniel when we consider what a use he made of his rare ability and what a heritage of ideals he left to his children, his children's children and to the world.

Daniel's eldest son, James Saurin (7), graduated from Madison University in 1838 and entered the teaching profession. He was principal of the Rome Female Seminary at Florence, New York from which position he rose to be dean of Delton Academy in Wisconsin becoming later a professor at Wayland University, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. He retired and

returned to the soil to become a farmer at Badger Portage County in his adopted state. The two eldest sons of James and Angeline Storm, his wife died early in the Civil War. Arthur Foote (8) was a sergeant and was wounded twice in the line of duty, succumbing after the Battle of Antietam. It is recorded of him that "he was a young man of noble character and bearing, lovely Christian, a faithful and brave soldier." His brother, Ralph Henry (8) was a corporal and was killed on July 1, 1862 at Malvern Hill. According to the report of their captain, "Arthur and Ralph Hascall were among the bravest boys in my command." Their sister, Mary E. and brother, Daniel, both died of diphtheria and within a few days of one another in December 1860.

Elizabeth Payne (7) married a minister, the Rev. William Hosmer Shailer, who gained a wide reputation during his long years of preaching. They lived in Portland, Maine for over twenty-seven years. One of their grand-daughters married George W. Haskell.

William Carey (7) married Finette Storm, a sister of James' wife. He was a farmer, residing first in Florence and then in Syracuse, New York and later in Vermont where we find them at various times in Pittsford, Sudbury and Rutland. Their next move was to Durham, Maine where, it develops, many of the Hascall family had congregated. We learn from Major William Chase Hascall (9) that when he was a young lad there were at least fifty persons of that name or family in Durham, whereas in 1933 there were none left. William C. (7) was apparently a captain in the militia as he was on duty during a period of international trouble with Canada. His eldest son, Charles D. (8) went across the country to Pilot Rock, Oregon in 1886, where the next generation, sons William (9) and James (9) remained and raised their families. Another son of Charles D was Arthur (9) who evidently remained in Durham when the family started for Oregon. James Abram (8) and George Henry (8) also stayed in Durham.

William Hosmer Shailer Hascall (8) was named for his uncle-in-law and brought up in the Shailer family. He learned the printer's trade in Portland, Maine and later went to Burma to print the Bible, where he became a teacher, translator and evangelist. A Miss Emma A. Chase of Providence, R. I. who was working her way through Ipswich Female Seminary also looked with favor on the Far East as a place for service and a future, and went to India to teach in Karen College. There she and William met, were married and 'lived happily ever after', so the story goes.

Their eldest son, Major William Chace (9) was born in Providence, while his mother was visiting with her family. Later he attended Brown University. He saw service as a lieutenant in the armed forces during the trouble at the Mexican border, and served as a major in the World War I. His early business years were spent in Hartford, Connecticut where he married first, an Ebba Wilson. Following the World War he went to New Orleans, and married Alma Lehman. He has evidenced deep interest in the family background, and our exchange of communications have been interesting and profitable to the author.

Charles Shailer (9) was born in Farmington, Maine. His education included Brown University and his children were all born in Providence, Rhode Island.

Theodore Conrad (9) was born at Huzada, Burma but he was sent to the "States" to be educated, following his brothers' footsteps at Brown University. Riverside, R. I. was the birth place of his children. He was a Captain in World War I.

Ralph Hudson (8) lived in Durham and also in Auburn, Maine.

Ralph Henry (7), son of Daniel (6), was connected with the marble industry at West Rutland, Vermont and it was here that his children first saw the light of day. Later on he went to Durham, Maine and engaged in farming.

Asa (6) the next son of Lieut. Joseph, did not earn a title, but married one, you might say, inasmuch as his second wife was Phoebe Bailey Smith, the daughter of Judge William Smith, an eminent member of the bar who had served as a state senator. Their son, Bailey (7) was a paymaster in the United States Navy who, for his second wife, married Elizabeth Haskell, daughter of Micajah. Her uncle William O. writes, "my niece Lizzie's husband, Bailey Hascall of Brooklyn, New York who sent me the 'Thunderer' or London "Times," no crank about him." (What a lot is told in that expression!)

Safford (6) is next in order. He was just a good and substantial citizen. He saw service as a private in the War of 1812, succeeded to the family homestead in Pawlet, Vermont and became a constable. He operated a grist Mill. His son, Charles, served as a colonel in the army. Around the year 1818 he moved to somewhere in Kentucky, later on he was living in Rome, Indiana.

Lebbeus (6) the youngest son, was also a lieutenant in the War of 1812. Like his brothers, he sought a real education for he studied law and became a leader at the bar of justice. He lived in Ticonderoga and at Crown Point, New York, was twice married and his children subsequently lived in Pompey and Malone, New York, as well as Byron, Illinois.

Benjamin (5), the son of Joseph and Catherine Green, entered the Colonial Army in June of 1775 and as a sergeant fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill. He and Sarah (Foster) were married on the very day that he was to report at camp in Cambridge. As in every war emergency, so also in the Revolution marriage was hastened among young people when the boys or men were about to leave for camp. In applying for a pension, his widow stated that following the ceremony she went with Benjamin to Cambridge, tarried there for the night and the next day proceeded to her native town, Danvers, where she remained with her sister, the wife of Thomas Andrews, during the eight months her husband continued in

the Army. She visited his camp several times and when his term of service ended in February, 1776, they drove from camp to Danvers in a sleigh. The improvised camp she describes at Cambridge would contrast sadly with the modern housing of the soldiers in the present day camps.

The men in service of that distant day have been described as "fierce and uncouth in shirt-sleeves and the tag ends of ancient uniforms and garments made of cloth spun and woven by the women folks, in cocked hats and caps of red worsted yarn or caps of beaver fur." Many times "gunpowder would spill and get mixed with the bacon in the packs on their backs." Hardly palatable or even safe for the frypan. Notwithstanding every hardship they endured there was an underlying spirit of self-sacrifice and determination to protect their homes and loved ones. It was this spirit and courage that drove General Howe from Boston. At Cambridge, General Washington organized a 'mob' into an army. There he met Lee, Greene and Knox with their raw recruits, all without standard rules of discipline and a general laxity of morale. The men were permitted to walk in and out of camp almost at will and the officers seldom knew the exact strength of their respective commands. Drilling was not regular routine and therefore only a few were conversant with even the most fundamental of battle tactics. However, this raw material in man power proved more than equal to the trained British regulars whom they had met at Concord and Lexington. The guerrilla type of fighting of the 'embattled farmers' put the enemy to rout. It would seem that our Benjamin had a real sense of duty and loyalty to cause his return to camp on the very day of his marriage. Of course, he might have thought it opportune to show his wife the camp and the boys his pretty mate!

After being mustered out of service, Benjamin and his wife established themselves in New Salem, Mass. The first son, Samuel, born in 1779 died in childhood. Katherine (6) married Holman Cary and moved to Houlton, Maine, where her sister, Sally (6) was living, having married in 1807 James

Houlton, son of the town's first settler and for whom it had been named. Benjamin Jr. (6) married Lydia Adams and remained in New Salem. His eldest son, Charles Adams (7) moved to Hartford, Connecticut where he established his family. A later son, also named Samuel (6), married Elizabeth Reynolds and remained in New Salem although around 1850 they lived for a time in Houlton. Of their children, Aden Enos (7) lived at Wethersfield, Conn., while Benjamin (7) and William R. (7) resided in Hartford. The widow of William, at her death, left \$1,000 to the St. Lawrence University, in memory of her daughter, Mary Newcomb. Catherine Rebecca (7) married Thomas H. Woodbury and with him left New Salem to go to Salt Lake City, Utah.

Ashbel Green (6) left his home in New Salem for adventure which took the form of a trip to California by way of Cape Horn. Shipping before the mast, he earned his way during the weeks and weeks of strong gales and turbulent seas as well as the days upon days of deadly calm. The skipper was Captain Sutter, famous in the annals of the "Gold Rush of '49," who had been granted a tract of land by the Mexican Government in California which was but sparsely settled at that time. It was in January of 1848 that gold was first discovered by James Marshall, near what was known as Sutter's Fort. Ashbel was there with Sutter at the time, of this we are certain, but after the great rush of gold prospectors started he is lost to our records. What wonder when you consider that by early spring of 1849 over 20,000 humans had succeeded in making the tedious trip to California in the hunt for quick riches. This number was continually augmented and in the next two years over 200,000 souls had arrived in this new Eldorado. It was a crazed stampede which ruined Sutter, and Benjamin was but one of the thousands who was never heard from again. We find that his widow, Ursula, and their children went to Salt Lake City probably because her late husband's cousin was living there. A son Thales Hasting (7) is

credited with a family of seven children, one named Ashbel, for his grandfather.

In summing up this group of Connecticut Hascalls we conclude that, by and large, they proved themselves natural leaders and were inspired by high ideals. All credit to those who served their fellowman in pulpit, under arms and in civil government positions, but what shall we say of those of lesser accomplishment? I often speculate on just what did happen to them beyond the daily routine of life. They undoubtedly were pioneer settlers, hard working and most conscientious in their desires to help one another, to the end that a solid foundation might be laid upon which to build for the country's future welfare. All of them did their bit to the progress which has resulted since the early days of the colony.

REFERENCE TABLE--CHAPTER 4

Descendants of "Middleboro John." The Connecticut Hascalls.

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Branch of John, Jr. (3) and Mary (Squires) | of Killingly. |
| Their Children: | |
| Sarah | 1700-1704 |
| Mary | 1701 |
| John | 1703-1737 |
| m Mary Smith | 4ch |
| Sarah | 1738-1818 unwed |
| Squire | 1706-1774 continued |
| Sarah | 1708-1710 |
| Jonathan | 1710-1779 continued |
| Joseph | 1712-1771 continued |
| Patience | 1714-m John Cory, 2d Benj. Wood 6 ch |
| Samuel | 1717 |
| Susanna | 1720 |
| William | 1722 m Hannah Butler 1758 |
| Abigail | 1726 |
| Abigail | 1729-1811 m Wm. Rainsford 1 ch |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|----------|--|--------------|-----|-----|-----|------|--------------------|
| Squire m | Elizabeth (Chandler) | 12 or 13 ch. | | | | | Thompson, Ct. |
| | Mary 1740, Eunice 1745 and Sarah m Jonathan Barrett 1 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Elizabeth m Jacob Leavens 8 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Jonathan 1745 died before 1774 had children John 1754 | | | | | | |
| Squire m | Esther Humphrey 9 ch. | | | | | | Weathersfield, Ct. |
| | John, Esther, and Sarah m Charles Brainard 2 ch. | | | | | | " |
| | Mary m Abram Skatts 9 ch. | | | | | | " |
| | Elizabeth m Charles Francis 7 ch. | | | | | | LaPorte, Ind. |
| | Lemuel m Susan Spofford 3 ch. | | | | | | Clarkson, N.Y. |
| | John Bliss m 1st Caroline M. Ketchem 3 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Mary L. m Patrick Costello 5 ch. | | | | | | |
| | " m 2d Emma Rose 3 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Robt. Dean m Sarah Root 4 ch. | | | | | | E. Albion N.Y. |
| | Susan S. m Wm. C. Clark 1 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Herbert L. m Hazel H. Kemp, 3 ch. | | | | | | Riga, N.Y. |
| | Lydia (2d wife of) Erastus Haskell, | | | | | | Lyme, Ct. |
| | Sophia m John Merrill 10 ch. | | | | | | LaPorte, Ind. |
| " | Jeremiah m Hannah Nichols 13 ch. | | | | | | LeRoy, N.Y. |
| | Levina m 1st --- Hewes 2d --- Clark 3 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Polly 1776 | | | | | | |
| | Susannah m Lemuel Fuller 6 ch. | | | | | | Worthington |
| | Sally m Nathan Harvey 4 ch. | | | | | | LeRoy, N.Y. |
| | Nancy m 1st --- Gansen 5 ch. 2d Thos. Wiard 2 ch. | | | | | | " |
| | Betsey m --- Austin 1 ch. | | | | | | " |
| | Charlotte m her cousin Chas. Chandler Hascall 2d m --- Knowlton. | | | | | | |
| | Jeremiah m Joanna Reed 5 ch. | | | | | | LeRoy, N.Y. |
| | Harriet m Lyman Parker 4 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Philander (also as Alex Philander) m Mary A. Christy 9 ch. | | | | | | Ypsilanti, Mich. |
| | Jeremiah H. m Mary R. Field | | | | | | |
| | Mary E. m Geo. L. Moore 3 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Ellen M. m Chas. Stewart 2 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Erastus Reed m Mary Sutherland 3 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Elton F. m Charlotte Barnes | | | | | | |
| | Florence m H. C. Butler | | | | | | |
| | Tracy Reuben m Georgiana Sutherland | | | | | | |
| | George Christy m Hattie M. Fuller 2 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Polly | | | | | | |
| | Jeremiah Hopkins m Jane Colgrave 1 dau. Corunna, Mich. | | | | | | |
| | Cordella m J. D. Leland 2 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Erastus Reed m Ada Colgrave 1 dau. | | | | | | |
| " | " David m Sarah Waldron 5 ch. | | | | | | LeRoy, N.Y. |
| | Hiram W. m 1st Harriet Hinsdale 2 ch. | | | | | | |
| | " m 2d Mrs. Amanda Champion | | | | | | Detroit, Mich. |
| | Alice m Chas. Root 2 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Lawrence H. twice 6 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Hiram W. m Alma --- | | | | | | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| | Hiram | | | | | | |
| | Roy S. m Gertrude --- | | | | | | Saginaw, Mich. |
| | Minnie m --- Dowell | | | | | | Cal. |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|----------|------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------|
| (Squire) | (Jeremiah) | | Clarissa L. m Richard Barnard | 1 dau. | Kalamazoo, Mich. | |
| | | | Hattie "Doll" m John Whitman | 2 ch. | | |
| | | John m Almira --- | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | m 2d Mary --- | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | Volney m 1st Louisa A. Sweetland | | | | |
| | | m 2d Sophie Beerstitcher | | | | |
| | | Amasa m 1st Phoebe Smith | 8 ch. | LeRoy, N.Y., and Goshen, Ind. | | |
| | | Chauncey S. m Eliza Dix | | " " " | | |
| | | " m 2d Emma B. Brown, | 9 ch. | | | |
| | | Lewis A. m Caroline Gregory | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | Jeanette m Frank Abbott | 8 ch. | Goshen, Ind. | | |
| | | Hannah Brown m Abner Curtis | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Julia m Wm. Pulling | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Phoebe Ann m Ebenezer Chamberlain | 8 ch. | | | |
| | | Amasa Nichols m Maria Redfield | 1 ch. | Goshen, Ind. | | |
| | | Geo. Redfield m Ella Landis | 1 ch. | Elkhart, Ind. | | |
| | | Dudley Tyler m Hallie Burnett | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Ann and Hallie J. | | | | |
| | | Avaline m Elbridge Chamberlain | 5 ch. | Goshen, Ind. | | |
| | | Melvin Barnes m Mary E. Moore | 4 ch. | " | | |
| | | Frederick O. M. m Rose Hohrig | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | Melvin H. | | | | |
| | | Mary Leone m Geo. F. Moore | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Hugh F. m 1st Hallie Hale | 2 ch. | Toledo | | |
| | | " m 2d Ann Rust | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | Lee m --- | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | John Lesh m Margaret Winkler | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Jack and Norma | | | | |
| | | Norman Eddy m Flora A. Freeman | Toledo, Ohio | | | |
| | | Norman F. m Leonota Strasberger | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Mary, Norman | | | | |
| | | Milo S. m Julia Swift, 2d Rose Miller | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | E. Chicago, Ind. | | | | |
| | | Amasa m 2d Mrs. Vesta Alderman | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Franklin Augustus m May Noble | 3 ch. | Goshen, Ind. | | |
| | | Herbert E. | | | | |
| | | Milo M. m Gertrude Waner | | | | |
| | | Frank Noble m Hazel Lacy | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Jane A. m Robert Spencer | | | | |
| | | Frank Lacy | | | | |
| " | " | Augustus Porter m 1st Mary Eliza Hinsdale | 7 ch. | LeRoy, N.Y. | | |
| | | Chas. M. | | | | |
| | | Lucian A. m Ruby Northrup | Kalamazoo to Kansas | | | |
| | | Herman E. m Elizabeth L. Sanford | | | | |
| | | " m 2d Julia Sanford | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Alice H. m --- Stewart | | | | |
| | | Wm. A. | | Toledo, O. | | |
| | | Herbert A. m Mary C. Browne | | | | |
| | | Augustus Porter m 2d Malvina H. Simons | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | Theodore F. m Virginia --- | 1 dau. | Florence N.Y. | | |
| | | Melvin C. m --- Evaline | | New York City | | |
| | | Harold C. | | | | |
| | | Robert S. | | | | |
| | | Mary m John Wise | 1 son | | | |

Continued Generations

- | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|-------------|---|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| (Squire) | | | | | | |
| | Samuel m | Esther Starkweather | 5 ch. | (and possibly mother of Wm.) | | |
| | | | | | | Mass. and N.Y. |
| | Chas. Chandler m | 1st Charlotte Hascall | | | | Mich. |
| | | m 2d Nancy Rounds | 5 ch. | | | |
| | | Angeline m | Moses Wisner | 3 ch. | | Detroit, Mich. |
| | Chas. m | Julia A. Williams | 2 ch. | | | Denver, Col. |
| | | Charles had two children, | | | | Washington, D. C. |
| | | Daughter m --- | Waters | | | |
| | Esther M. m | Edward A. Sawyer | 7 ch. | | | |
| | Richard M. m | Amanda Moore | 10 ch. | | | Vassar, Mich. |
| | In 1932 there were at least 5 grandchildren living. | | | | | |
| | | Edward O. | | | | Birmingham, Ala. |
| | | Allan P. | | | | Detroit, Mich. |
| | | Willis E. | | | | Vassar, Mich. |
| | | Arthur | | | | Vassar, Mich. |
| | | Lillian Casey | | | | Reno, Nev. |
| | Henry C. m | Isabelle Decker | 7 ch. | | | |
| | | Henry V. had two sons | | | | |
| | | Gertrude B. m | Chester H. Bliss | 2 sons | | |
| | | Genevieve m | Wm. E. Stewart | 3 ch. | | |
| | | Nancy m | Frank Buckingham | 2 ch. | | |
| | | Carleton C. m | Margaret J. Sherman | 1 son | | |
| Samuel M. m | 2nd Chloe Hosford | 1 dau. and perhaps Wm. | | | | |
| | William m | Rachael Satterlee | 7 ch. | | | Mt. Morris, N.Y. |
| | | Samuel, William, Amanda, Bartholomew P. | | | | |
| | Helen m --- | Woodford | | | | |
| | Mary Ann m | Tenodor Ten Eyck | 1 son | | | Michigan |
| | | Thomas | | | | |
| | Martha A. m | Tenodor Ten Eyck (2nd wife) | 1 dau. | | | |
| | | Minnie L. m | Lt. W. N. Robinson | | | |
| | Esther m | Samuel Griffin | 1 ch. 2nd Robt. Butterfield | 1 ch. | | |
| David m | Martha Nichols | 10 ch. | | | | Thompson, Conn. |
| | Elijah N. 1787, Jacob Arminicus 1789, David 1794, Olivia 1796, Friend 1799. | | | | | |
| | Levantia m | Wanton A. Weaver | | | | |
| | Squire Barstow m | Mary Nourse | 5 ch. | | | Vermont |
| | | James Barstow 1831, Betsy P. 1832 | | | | |
| | Samuel E. m. | Mary J. Smith | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | S. Howard, Arthur I. and James E. | | | | Hartford |
| | | Joseph B. (in Buffalo, N.Y. 1859) | | | | |
| | John m | Mary Leach | 1 dau. | | | |
| | | Mary Agnes m | Francis Burnette | 2 sons | | |
| | Samuel m | Susan Martin | 1 dau. Susan | | | |
| | Jefferson m | Lavina --- | 2 daughters | | | Mass. |
| Jonathan m | 1st Tamer Moffatt (see text) had two children | | | | | Conn. |
| | Hannah m | Rufus Baldwin | 12 ch. | | | N.Y. |
| | John 1763 | | | | | |
| " | m 2nd Anna Lothrop | 2 ch. | | | | to Lackawaxen, Pa. |
| | Lothrop 1767 | | | | | |
| | Jonathan m | Anna Starkweather, may have had | | | | |
| | | Jonathan, Jr. | | | | |
| Joseph m | Catherine Green | 9 ch. | | | | Thompson, Conn., and New Salem, Mass. |
| | Katherine 1737, Abigail 1753, Jesse 1756 | | | | | |

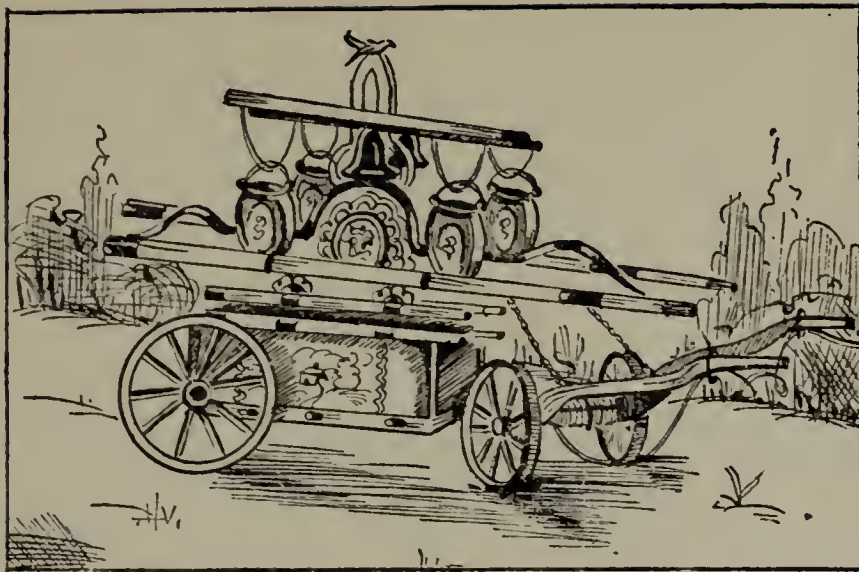
| Continued Generations | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------|--|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| (Joseph) | Joseph m | Alice Fitch | 11 ch. | | | Pawlet, Vt. |
| | | Clary m | Joel Harrison, Jr. | | | |
| | | Alice m | Nathaniel Harmon | 3 ch. | | |
| | | Ralph m | 1st Hannah Dewey, 2nd Mary Stearns | 6 ch. | | N.Y. |
| | | | Helen m Samuel Stetson | 4 ch. | | |
| | | | Elizabeth m Sobessa Burt | 6 ch. | | |
| | | | Wm. Stearns m Myra Fitch or Fisk | 3 ch. | | |
| | | | Lorraine, Alice and Fisk | S. | | |
| | | David A. m | Annie Blackmer | 6 ch. | | Vt., Ind. and Ky. |
| | | | Hannah | 1805, Franklin | 1808, Howell | |
| | | | Laura m --- Alderson | | | |
| | | | Annis m --- Alderson | | | Woodsonville, Ky. |
| " | " | Daniel m | Sophia Strong | 7 ch. | 2nd Betsey Moses | Vt. and N.Y. |
| | | | Elizabeth P. m Wm. Hosmer Shalier | 4 ch. | | Portland, Me. |
| | | | James Saurin m Angeline Storm | 5 ch. | | Wis. |
| | | | James Saurin m --- Waldo | | | |
| | | Wm. Carey m | Finette Storm | 5 ch. | | N.Y., Vt., Me. |
| | | | Chas. Daniel m Eleanor Warner | 5 ch. | | Ore. |
| | | | Sarah Finette | 1863 | | |
| | | | Eugene Morris or Maurice E. | | | |
| | | | m Frances L. Hale had Francis E. | | | |
| | | | William F. m Frankey Mulkey | 4 ch. | | Ore. |
| | | | Percy E. | 4 ch. | | |
| | | | Lester E. | 3 ch. | | |
| | | | Nettie E. m M. F. Cable | | | |
| | | | Marion L. m M. G. Wilson | | | |
| | | | Arthur E. m Maggie Palmer | 9 ch. | | |
| | | | | | | Durham, Me. |
| | | | James Henry m Maud Mulkey | | | Ore. |
| | | | Stella m Wm. Cutlet | | | |
| | | James A. m | Ann Carpenter | 3 ch. | | Durham, Me. |
| | | | Mary Rose | 1865, Chas. Henry | 1875 | |
| | | | Chellis C. m A.M. Libby | | | |
| | | Geo. Henry m | Sarah Dyer, m 2nd Harriet Newell | | | |
| | | Wm. H. S. m | Emma Chace | 4 ch. | | Burma, India |
| | | | Wm. C. m twice (2 adopted sons) | | | |
| | | | Chas. S. m Mary Moulton | 2 ch. | | |
| | | | Chas. Jr. | 1913, Catherine | 1916 | |
| | | | Theo. C. m Emma Manchester | 3 ch. | | |
| | | | Ruth, Olive, Lillian | | | |
| " | " | " | " | Ralph H. m Rose Nichols | 8 ch. | Auburn, Me. |
| | | | Wm. H. m Frome Flint | 2 ch. | | |
| | | | Nora F. m Floyd Harlow | 2 ch. | | |
| | | | Ralph W. m Evelyn Standley | 1 ch. | | |
| | | | Herbert E. m Alice Thibedou, Auburn, Me. | | | |
| | | | Lewis m Dorothy Weeks | 1 ch. | | |
| | | | Harry M. m Glenna Starbird | | | |
| | | | Emma Finette m Chas. Day | | | |
| | | | Lena May m Fred Jumper | 1 ch. | | |
| | | | Bertha Mildred m Reginald Harrison | 3 ch. | | |
| | | | Elmer Stephen m Ruby Day had Jean | | | |
| | | | Thelma (adopted) m Merle Watson | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|----------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (Joseph) | (Joseph) | (Daniel) | | | | |
| | | | | Ralph Hudson | m Celia Harmon | 3 ch. Rutland, Vt. and Me. |
| | | | | | Mary S. m Edward W. Hall | 5 ch. |
| | | | | | Franklin H. m Mary Newton | 4 ch. |
| | | | | | Ada B. m Walter Perley | 1 ch. |
| | | | | | Chas. H. m Anna Dennison | 3 ch. |
| | | | | | Ralph 1890, Edward H. 1892 | |
| " | " | | Asa | m 1st Eunice Stearns | | 1 ch. |
| | | | | Chas. J. m Mary Shriner | | 2 ch. |
| | | | | John and Julia | | |
| | | " | m 2nd Phoebe B. Smith | | | 4 ch. |
| | | | | Bailey m 1st Ellen Marm | 2nd Elizabeth Haskell | 1 ch. |
| | | | Asa | | | |
| | | | | Theodarus B. m Amy Eddy | had children | |
| | | | | Julia P. | 1847 | |
| | | Safford | m 1st Betsy Carver | | | 6 ch. Vt. |
| | | | | Melvina, Maria, Chas. Ellen, Nancy, Henry | | |
| | | " | m 2d Mary (Browne) Purcell | | | 2 ch. |
| | | | Safford and Mary | | | |
| | | Lebbeus | m Salina Gates | 2nd Matilda Field | | Crown Point, N.Y. |
| | | | He had 5 ch. by two wives | | | |
| | | | | Joseph m Emily Knowlton | | 3 ch. |
| | | | | Elisha | 1841, Chas. 1848 | |
| | | | | Augusta m Chas. Stevens | | 2 ch. |
| | | | Moses m Jane Faber, | 2nd Mary Fink | | |
| | | | | m 3rd Martha Timson | | 1 ch. |
| | | | | Mary T. | 1854 | |
| | | " | m 4th Lucinda Morgan | | | 1 ch. |
| | | | | Emma | 1861 | |
| | | | | Maria D. m Daniel Huntington | | 6 ch. |
| | | | | Ralph m Amanda Hill | | 1 ch. |
| | | | | Chas. | 1854 | |
| | | | | Geo. m Hattie N. Dowd | | |
| | | | Nancy (or Anna) m Dr. Jehiel Stearns | | | 2 ch. Pompey, N.Y. |
| | | | Philena m Samuel Baker | | | 6 ch. |
| " | John | m Martha Lousan | | | | 2ch. |
| | | | Benjamin and Anne | | | |
| | | Abigail | | | | 1753 |
| | | Lydia | m Wm. Learnard of New Salem | | | |
| | | Jesse | | | | 1756 |
| | | Benjamin | m Sarah Foster | | | 10 ch. New Salem |
| | | | Rebecca m Ezra or Erastus Hemingway | | | |
| | | | Katherine m Wm. Holman Cary | | | 3 ch. Houlton, Me. |
| | | | Sally m James Houlton | | | 3 ch. " |
| | | | Jacob m Lydia Wilbur | | | " |
| | | | Benj. Jr. m Lydia Adams | | | 7 ch. New Salem |
| | | | | Chas. Adams m Prudence Stearns | | 1 ch. |
| | | | | Geo. S. m Ellen Crawford | | 1 ch. Hartford, Conn. |
| | | | | Warren A. | 1812-1851 | |
| | | | | Jonathan m Mana Osgood | | |
| | | | | Maria C. m Wm. Bullard | | |
| | | | | Lydia Ann m Stephen Bailey | | |
| | | | | Frederick A. | 1831 | |

CHRONOLOGY OF HASKELL FAMILY

| | | Continued Generations | | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
| (Joseph) | (Benjamin) | | | | | | |
| | | Samuel | m | Elizabeth Reynolds | 8 ch. | New Salem | |
| | | Wm. R. | m | Sophronia Mellon | 1 dau. | Hartford, Conn. | |
| | | | | Mary E. | m Cyrenus A. Newcomb | 4 ch. | |
| | | Catherine R. | m | Thos. Woodbury | 6 ch. | Salt Lake City | |
| | | Erastus H. | 1819, | John R. | 1802-1861 | | |
| | | Benj. | m | Martha Sears | 1 dau. | Hartford, Conn. | |
| | | | | Kate L. | 1857 | | |
| | | Sarah F. | m | Geo. Burt | | | |
| | | Aden Enos | m | Martha Gardner | 1 ch. | Wethersfield, Conn. | |
| | | | | Wm. R. | m Jennie G. Blinn | 2 ch. | |
| | | Ashbel Green | m | Ursula Hastings | 2 ch. | New Salem | |
| | | Irene | | | | | |
| | | Thales Hastings | m | 1st Maria Woodbury | | Salt Lake City | |
| | | " | " | m 2nd Margaret J. Edwards | 7 ch. | | |
| | | | | Johanna M., Irene U., Margaret A., Sarah F., | | | |
| | | | | Thales H., Mary E., Ashbel G. | | | |



Dispatch No. 2 built by Hunneman & Co. 1806

The Freetown Haskells

CHAPTER 5

The Freetown line of the family was relatively few in number, yet in spite of that it is a line very hard to trace due to the fact that many of its records were lost through destruction by fire. How little do we appreciate what posterity loses when we learn of vital records going up in fire and smoke. Their value at the time has no comparison with the value they would prove to have for future generations. Fires in olden days were almost always completely destructive. At best some clothing and household furniture could be saved, but account books and records were left to the flames. Picture such a tragic scene. Men, women and children, with their neighbors, rushing into the burning structure and emerging with whatever could be carried to safety, then returning time after time until prevented by the flames, heat and smoke. The material thus saved was only a fraction of the contents of the building. In the meantime the bucket brigade was passing water to wet down the adjoining buildings, the old hand-tub fire engine was on the scene and excitement at its highest pitch. Coatless and

bareheaded men manned the brake-arms of the hand-tub and gave their all in strength and endurance to pump the water from pond, well or stream in an effort to stem the spreading and unchecked flames. But alas, as the glowing embers and smoke curled from the ruins, little groups stood about viewing the blackened chimney amid the remains of the cellar hole, discussing the cause and incidents of the tragedy which had befallen their neighbor and fellow townsman.

Hand-tub companies were the first organized fire fighting units of our fore-fathers. Where there was more than one such company in a town there was keen rivalry between men of the organizations and between ardent partisans supporting their favorite groups. They boasted of how "Torrent No. 2" had water on the fire several minutes before "Volunteer No. 1" reached the scene, but we wager that the tables were turned back and forth as time went on.

Josiah (3) was the youngest son of "Middleboro" John and was the real founder of the Freetown family branch, notwithstanding that his own family did not live there. He, Josiah, was living with a son in Freetown when in 1775 he sold land of his father-in-law, William Canedy, whose daughter Sarah he had married in 1718. After the death of his first wife, he married Sarah Braley who came from nearby Rhode Island. The destruction of the town records makes it very difficult to trace any of the families living there at the time so while there is no doubt about Josiah's grandchildren there has resulted a real question regarding the children of Josiah and Sarah Canedy. Also there has long been confusion relating to the various persons of this generation named Benjamin. We believe that one Benjamin was a son of Josiah, and married Sarah Sherman, daughter of Elnathan, but they had no children. Therefore, Benjamin (5) of Freetown is credited to Noah (4). We do not know absolutely but believe Elijah (4) and his wife, Prudence, had a number of children.

From certain land records we learn that Noah's (4) wife

Abiah, was the daughter of Seth Sherman and continue their line:—there was a son, Noah (5) (definitely a grandson of Josiah (3)) who married, first, Sarah Weston, February 10, 1784 and then Sarah Gibbs on September 2, 1790. The latter administered his will, November 14, 1799 and received her one-third share, which would indicate that some of their children were living.

Another grandson of Josiah was Josiah (5) a soldier in the Revolution, who like many other soldiers moved to New York state, settling in Otselic about 1805 where his will was filed September 30, 1829, naming a son John (6) as an heir and William Amsbury as executor. (There was a Wm. Amsbury in Middleboro, Mass., in 1790). Josiah's pension application of October 10, 1820 gives his age as 57, indicating that he was a farmer but unable to work, that he was five feet two inches tall, had a wife (aged 50), three sons aged 14, 11 and 5 and two daughters aged 16 and 9. He is credited with several enlistments at West Point work huts and at Camp Peekskill, serving under a Captain Williams and a Colonel Vose. He was discharged by the hospital on October 22, 1783. This document was substantiated in part by accompanying sworn statements of Roger Haskell, a relative, and also by James Thompson and Cornelius Tobey, who deposed that he was formerly of Freetown. The 1830 census shows a Sally Haskell, Josiah's wife, with three children, including a son John. Her daughter Jean had probably passed away and David had left for Cayuga County, New York where this same census places him. David (6) died at Lapur City, Michigan, November 22, 1883. His death certificate shows he was born in New York state in 1806, the son of Josiah and Sarah, both of Massachusetts. This checks with the pension record indicating his age as 14 in the year 1820. In 1828 he married in Metz, New York a Betsey who had been born in New Jersey about 1811. They went to Walcott, New York in 1838 and removed to Marshall, Michigan, about 1844 and remained there until 1866. Their son, Josiah (7) migrated to Mitchel, Iowa where six children were born. One

of them, John Franklin (8) we find in Topeka, Kansas, where he became prominent in public affairs. He served as president of the Chamber of Commerce, and later went to Chicago to become vice president of the Beatrice Creamery Company of which his brother, George E. (8) was then president. Subsequently, Clinton H. (9) son of John Franklin, succeeded to the positions held by both his father and uncle.

The only positive thing that can be said about Benjamin (5) who we give as a son of Noah, is that he is a grandson of Josiah and the father of these persons who rightfully belong in the Freetown line. We place him as a son of Noah by elimination and at that only by guess for he could be a son of Benjamin and Sarah Sherman, who because of age or estrangement was not included in the settlement of the Sherman's estate.

Benjamin (6) was born in Freetown in 1790, and married Sally Westcott. Elijah (7) had a family in Providence and also lived in New Bedford. John Michael (6) married Lydia Ellis and remained in Freetown, where he died in 1895.

Josiah (4) the 2nd was the son of Josiah's second wife, Sarah Braley, and was born in 1731. He appears in Freetown in 1752 and then in Middleboro, but returned to Freetown by 1757 where he was recorded in 1799 when he divided his land holdings with his sons, and again in 1804 when he gave land to his daughters, Mary and Margaret, on condition that they assume the care of their sister Bethia for life. Josiah's wife was Margaret Westcott.

Another Benjamin (5) was the eldest son of Josiah (4) the 2nd. He was listed in the Freetown schedule in 1820 as a laborer, 61 years of age, with a wife Elizabeth (age 50) called Betsey. In order to keep these various Benjamins straight, we must keep their wives' names in mind. He served for eight months under Captain Rounsville in 1775, and then for three years with Captain Seagraves. Nearly all of his descendants remained in Freetown or Fall River.

From his grandfather's will we learn that this Benjamin

had a son William (6) who in turn had a son Michael (7). Here probably is the largest single family of the Haskell line as Michael was the father of twenty-two children. They were born to two wives within a period of forty-six years, and we have successfully traced at least forty-eight grandchildren. Nearly all of this family remained in or near Freetown.

William's brother Roger (6) had eleven children, two girls and nine boys, and of the latter at least seven of them served in the Revolution. His grandchildren numbered thirty and he had many great grandchildren. It is noteworthy that Roger and four of his sons married Pittsleys.

The descendants of Isaac (5) were traced through his son Nathaniel (6) whose children were named Leonidas, Isaac, Mercy and Sarah, all of whom are credited with sizable families.

The large families of those days required much food and many clothes, most of which they produced themselves. The first reported manufacture of stock clothing was for the sailors of New Bedford whaling ships, during the '30's, then for the 49'rs, and then the great volume produced for the army of '61. Men's clothes generally began as Sunday suits. Boys had hand-downs so that their appearances with new outfits were greeted by envious companions with "where did you get the coat — from grampy?" or with slang from the New Bedford waterfront, as "take a reef in it." Sometimes the best suit went to the boy who got up first. Clothes were worn until completely gone, patch upon patch, you might even say decorated with patches. Most everybody wore patched clothing except when dressed up for an occasion. Quite in contrast was the dandy who was the fashion plate of the day. Remember back in 1772 Yankee Doodle put a feather in his hat and called himself macaroni? He dragged his sword too.

The coming of pantaloons brought the great change in men's dress. At first tight fitting buff colored ones were still

the favorite, at the same time pointed boots were modified to square toed ones and fitted so tight that it was necessary to powder the stockings to ease them on and a stout strap was part of the construction. The name of the stylish coat, "claw hammer," is descriptive of its tails while its collar was of velvet, snug fitting and high in keeping with the stiffened stock with ruffled bosoms and wristbands that completed this part of the costume which was then topped off with a tall silk hat called a "stovepipe" or with a narrow brim called a "sugar-loaf." Overcoats had several capes. Another cloak made of faded blue Camlet which looked like birch bark originated the remark "there he goes with his birch on."

Let's go to an 1810 wedding with one of the bridesmaids. From her letter — "the invited guests, a company of young men, came out through the woods riding upon horses, each one having his girl sitting behind him on the pillion. They paraded in front of the house of the groom. My beau rode his horse up to the bars, I climbed upon the bars and mounted behind him. We rode into the company. The bridegroom came out of the house dressed with a three square cocked hat, white coat with black glass buttons, knee britches with buckles, quite up to the fashion. I wore for a bonnet a dark hat with low crown, wide rim and a bright red ribbon tied around it with ends over the shoulders. The bridegroom came to the bars, mounted, rode single at the head of the company, two abreast. We went down to where the bride lived and had a splendid wedding."

This story shows the thoughts of the times. It was in Boston, May 1, 1845. The bride lived on Warren Avenue. The day was so warm they drove to the church without coats. The bride and groom were of different denominations each on its own side of the center aisle. Because she wore a large cameo, as she went down the aisle she continually heard the disparaging whisper "Ump, a Methodist wearing jewelry."

Those were the days of the hoop skirts, a natural outgrowth of style tendency. In the 20's they added more and

more fabrics. In the 30's more garments and soon until the 50's when the invention of crinoline eliminated the bulky fabrics but put more thicknesses about the waist, and row on row of ruchin'. Horsehair and whalebone then shaped the styles. Even at that they had a simplicity and a kind of beauty. Tight lacing was popular and probably was one of the reasons for women fainting, at any rate paleness and fainting were very desirable things in fashionable life of the period. The "how are you?" salutation became common at this time, and this was the period when patent medicines came into wide use. Women wore heavy shoes on weekdays with a choice pair of "Lynn shoes" for Sunday, and if the day was bright and clear they carried parasols, small sun shades. An umbrella was for rain and a "quitasol" was between size and made of oiled bright-colored muslin. Calashes or muskmelon bonnets were common head dress with sometimes "skimmer hats," as the style changed. The 60's saw smaller hats and walking hats with a feather which were put into the song:

"THE JOCKEY HAT"

"As I was walking out one day
 thinking of the weather,
 I saw a pair of roguish eyes
 'neath a hat and feather.
 She looked at me, I looked at her
 it made my heart Pit-pat,
 Then turning round she said to me
 How do you like my hat?"

Just a word about stockings, of which I have a collection of over 400 pairs of antiques. Men's stockings were long until pantaloons became pants, whereas women's were below the knee until the Civil War. Besides the plain home knit for every day use, they knit many fine fancies. (No. 1.) They had silk, plain and clocked, but the real choice ones of those days were delicate lace designs of fine white cotton imported from England. (No. 2.) The high colored ones, that people say



No. 1 Hand Knit No. 2 Machine Made

"Oh, Oh" to when they see them today, came in during the "Gay 80's and 90's" along with the fad for walking. That fad begat the short skirts known as "Rainy Daisys" and the safety bicycle which made bloomers popular (Bloomers were named for Mrs. Amelia Jenks Bloomer, a newspaper woman and suffragette of Seneca Falls, New York who adopted the costume in 1842). This broke the three hundred year old canon that women must not show their legs. After that, the length of skirts has varied from the sheath gown of 1910 to the one above the knee in 1926. Since 1913 when it became necessary to dress the legs neatly, the silk stocking trade rose in both volume and quality until 1941 when Nylon appeared on the scene.

Form fitting corsets required whalebone and lamps burnt "whale 'il" in 1850. To get this whalebone and oil oaken ships sailed from New Bedford out over the seven seas on one and two year trips manned by courageous captains with men before

the mast who doffed their hats to no other deep-water men, and these men came from nearby towns like Freetown. Listen to the slogan of these whalers:

“New Bedford’s name in the book of fame
A dead whale or a stoven boat.”

Induced by tales of the sea the lads got the sea fever. If they went but once they were jollied and told it “killed the sailor” but the common reason they gave was “he tried to lick the second mate.”

REFERENCE TABLE---CHAPTER 5

Descendants of John (2) of Middleboro “The Freetown Haskells”

Branch Josiah (3) of Middleboro.

He married first Sarah Kanaday who had 7 ch. and 2nd Sarah Braley 1 ch.

Their children

Elijah 1718 wife Prudence ---
Benjamin 1719 married Sarah Sherman see text.
Betty 1720
Patience 1724
Noah 1721 continued
Hannah 1726
Sarah d1818 unmarried
Josiah 1731 continued

See text for difficulties of this branch The grandchildren of Josiah are O. K., but their parentage is uncertain, so this table is given as a logical set-up and not positive.

Continued Generations

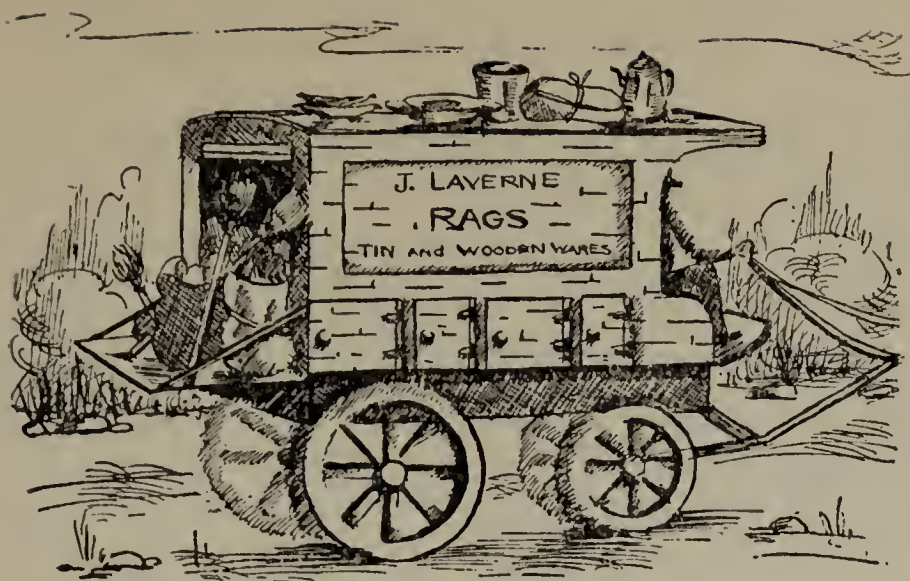
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|--------|------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------|------|----------------|
| Noah | probably m | Abiah | Sherman | 3 ch. | assumed to be | | Freetown |
| | Noah m | 1st Sarah | Weston | 1 dau. | | | |
| | | Lucy | 1785 | | | | |
| | “ m | 2nd Sarah | Gibbs | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Seth | 1792 and Sarah | 1797 | | | |
| Josiah | m | Sally | --- | 5 ch. | | | |
| | | Jean, John, | Josiah and a dau. | | | | |
| | | David m | Betsey | 10 ch. | | | N.Y. and Mich. |
| | | Sarah, Nancy, | David, John, Esther, | Thos., Mary Ann | | | |
| | | Josiah m | Rosella Fletcher | 2nd Nancy Prince | 5 ch. | | Iowa |
| | | Edw., Ida, | May and | | | | |
| | | Nellie R. m | Wm. Perry | 9 ch. | | | Mitchell, Ia. |
| | | John Franklin m | Helen L. Peck | | | | Topeka, Kan. |
| | | Lena V., Gladys, | Helen L., Franklin D., | | | | |
| | | Everett E., Willard V. and | | | | | |
| | | Clinton H. m | Ethel Miller | 2 ch. | | | Chicago |
| | | Lorraine and Virginia | | | | | |
| | | Geo. Everett m | Mary Kingsland | 1 dau. | | | Chicago |
| | | Margaret K. | | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|--------------------------|---|---|-----|-----|-----|------|------------|
| (Noah) | Benjamin | who might have had 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Phoebe m --- Skiff also Abner Devill | | | | | |
| | | Hannah m --- Smith 2nd John Townsend | | | | | |
| | | Benjamin m Sally Westcott 6 ch. | | | | | Freetown |
| | | John W., Fred, Betsey, Maria W. and | | | | | |
| | | Eliza N. m Jas P. Williams | | | | | |
| | | Elijah L. m Nancy Brownell 2nd Rachel Smith 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth and John A. | | | | | |
| | | John Michael m Lydia Ellis 9 ch. | | | | | Freetown |
| | | Anonice m 1st Chas. Rugbee 2nd Timothy Harris | | | | | |
| | | Francis m Annie DeMoranville | | | | | |
| | | Ada Henrietta m Allen C. Gifford 1 ch. | | | | | |
| Josiah m | Margaret Wescott | 6 ch. | | | | | Freetown |
| | Benjamin m | Elizabeth --- 7 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Solomon, Mercy and | | | | | |
| | | Betsey m Reuben Briggs 2nd --- Danforth | | | | | |
| | | Charity m Hammond Seekill | | | | | |
| | | William m Marcy DeMoranville 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Rhoda | | | | | |
| | | Michael m 1st Sarah Butler 9 ch. | | | | | Fall River |
| | | Wm. m Mary Ann Woodell 9 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Abram Thos. m Hannah Johnson | | | | | |
| | | m 2nd Harriet L. Macomber | | | | | |
| | | Mary Jane m Chas. Hathaway | | | | | |
| | | Frank m Isabelle Haskell Thurston 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Fredinand W. m Ella J. Sisson 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Flora I m Oliver Ashley | | | | | |
| (note—add to Wm. 8 three | grandchildren Ernest 1885, Henry 1889, Alice 1886 | | | | | | |
| | Phillip H. m Emily Swift 4 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Chas. C. m Alice D. Waite 6 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Chas. L., Francis B. Curtis R., | | | | | | |
| | Gardner B. | | | | | | |
| | Leonard F. m Margaret | | | | | | |
| | Hodgedon | | | | | | |
| | Elizabeth E. m Lewis Boyden | | | | | | |
| | Mary m Chas. Ellis 3 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Elizabeth m Frank Holman 1 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Alberto m Alice E. Douglass 7 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Ernest L., Bessie, Ethel and | | | | | | |
| | Helene | | | | | | |
| | Chester B. m Lucy Moon | | | | | | |
| | Archie G. m Laura Smith | | | | | | |
| | Mary E. m Chester Pratt | | | | | | |
| David Butts m | Anna --- 7 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Sarah, Chas., Wm. H. | | | | | | |
| | Annice F. m Angus McAvey | | | | | | |
| | Jas. Laurence m Aurella Nightingale 5 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Mary E. m Shirley Sewall 5 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Jas. L. 1881, Oscar D. 1883, | | | | | | |
| | Beatrice A. m John Valvis | | | | | | |
| | Mary C. m Wm. A. Morse 2 ch. | | | | | | |
| Andrew Jackson m | Lydia Bowlin 7 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Amanda E. m Wm. Washburn 1 ch. | | | | | | |
| | Nellie 1862, Mary E. 1866 | | | | | | |
| | Sophia S. m David Harlow | | | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|----------|------------|---------|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| (Josiah) | (Benjamin) | William | Michael | | | |
| | | | | Chas. Sylvester | m Ruth C. Merrill | 7 ch. |
| | | | | Nellie A. | | 7 ch. |
| | | | | | Dau. who mrd. --- Bromley N.J. | |
| | | | | | (Chas. and Ruth had 14 grandchildren | |
| | | | | | and in 1929 had 9 great grandchildren | |
| | | | | Lydia | m Joseph Besse | 9 ch. |
| | | | | Sarah | m John Borden | had John |
| | | | | Eunice | m Jas. Arden or Harding | moved to Mich. |
| | | | | Michael | m Susan E. Briggs | 1 ch. |
| | | | | | Chas. m Bessie M. Seaver | |
| | | | Michael | m 2nd Julia Ann Francis | | 13 ch. |
| | | | | Thos. Henry B. | m Ruth A. Ellis | 6 ch. Marion, O. |
| | | | | Chas. Thomas | | |
| | | | | Wm. Warren | m Dora Eldridge | 2 ch. |
| | | | | | Florence, John Fredrick | |
| | | | | Solomon H. | m Ethel Evans | 1 ch. |
| | | | | | Alice Mable | |
| | | | | " | 2nd Mabel Arnett | |
| | | | | Rose Ann | m Abram Turner | |
| | | | | Allen W. | m Ethid Stowell | 1 son |
| | | | | Sarah E. | m John Jones | 4 ch. |
| | | | | Mary F. | m Chas. C. Danforth | had ch. |
| | | | | Franklin H. | m Lillian B. Howard | 1 ch. |
| | | | | | Vianna Baker | |
| | | | | Julia E. | m Tanjioire T. Henry | 2 ch. |
| | | | | Fannie E. | m Walter Fisher | |
| " | | | Roger | m Abigail Pittsley | | 11 ch. |
| | | | | Lydia | m Thos. Westgate | 3 ch. |
| | | | | Alden | m Lncy Card | |
| | | | Josiah | m Susan Pittsley | | 10 ch. Freetown |
| | | | | Etta | m Wm. Macomber | 10 ch. |
| | | | | Susan Ida | m Chas. A. Jones | 8 ch. |
| | | | | Edw. Tripp | m Nancy Pittsley | 3 ch. Taunton |
| | | | | Lewis Alton | m Rose Holbrook | |
| | | | | Walter Everet | m Lucy J. Dean | 1 son |
| | | | | | Walter E. | |
| | | | Abraham | m Phoebe Pittsley | | 9 ch. Freetown |
| | | | | Abram H. | m Addy Williams | |
| | | | | Chas. Franklin | m Mary J. Skiff | 9 ch. Taunton |
| | | | | Fredk. | Gladys, Chas., Geo., Edw., Lila, | |
| | | | | | Leo | |
| | | | | Ada M. | m Gilbert DeMoranville | 6 ch. |
| | | | | Fred | m Hannah Woodbury | 2 ch. New Bedford |
| | | | | Fred P. | m Annie Mather | had Bertha E. |
| | | | Betsey | m James Downing | | |
| | | | Otis | m Almira Pittsley | | 7 ch. Freetown |
| | | | | Sarah H. | m Samuel Cook | had ch. |
| | | | | Wm. Henry | m 1st Mary Howland | 1 ch. |
| | | | | | Allen A. m Grace Soule | 3 ch. |
| | | | | " | m 2nd Hannah J. Pittsley | 6 ch. |
| | | | | | John C. H. mrd. died 1903 | |
| | | | | Alden | m Laura Pittsley | |



CHAPTER 6

Descendants of William of Salem

This particular group appears to have been neglected by such previous writers of the Haskell family history who have already published the results of their work. Why? Possibly because the writer in question may not have been interested in this branch of the family, but more likely it was because this Dudley group is easily mixed with the Hascall line of Connecticut. Perhaps the task of straightening out the Beverly families with so many Williams, Marys, Miriams and Elizabeths may have seemed to be formidable and hopeless.

THE DUDLEY FAMILY

John (3), eldest son of William and Miriam, lived in Beverly and Manchester where he owned thirty-three acres, purchased from Richard Leach. After John's death, his widow, Emme Taylor, married this same Richard Leach and outlived him also. It seems that her son John Haskell received £10 for bringing up the two Leach children. Three of his own sisters married, while three were spinsters; two of the latter, Margaret and Jehoaddan died the same year.

John (4) of Manchester and later of Dudley died in the latter town in August 1805. He married first, Eunice Low of Ipswich, who was the mother of his children. His second wife was Mrs. Rachel Larned (née Green) who survived him. There were six Larned children. The younger Rachel (Larned) mar-

ried Stephen Haskell, her stepbrother. In mother Rachel's last petition she set forth that she was over 80 years of age and needed medical care; that her stepson, John, had assumed the personal property and its administration. At that time the family evidently lived on some of the Haskell property. John (4) moved to Dudley previous to 1770 when he is first recorded. He was surveyor of highways in 1777 and in 1780 a constable for the west-end of town.

John (5) went to Cornish, New Hampshire, where he married his first wife, Eunice Carpenter and had six children. He married a second time, a Mary (Vinton) Chamberlain of Dudley. John (6) was a rover, as he lived in Sutton, Oxford and Dudley at various times, and also spent a year or so in Mountville, New York. His brother Henry remained in Dudley most of his life but died at Woodstock, Connecticut.

Jeremiah (5) the second son of John and Eunice, left Dudley for Brookfield in 1792 and then went to Belchertown in 1795. In Dudley he was recorded as a *Tythingman* in 1778 and as a highway surveyor in 1790. He was a Revolutionary soldier. In 1782 he joined the Baptist Church in Dudley, his wife joining also although she was a Presbyterian. He was ordained a preacher in 1796 and probably served as pastor of the Belchertown church. He is said to have been a man of striking appearance, large, but well proportioned and with a powerful voice. His small family divided, Eunice (6) marrying Enos Clark and moving to Johnstown, New York while Charles (6) started as a school teacher. Charles was a never satisfied roamer ever trying this and that until he eventually became a preacher. He left the Baptist faith and joined the Methodist Church, before being ordained. In 1811 he moved to Whitehead Island, off the coast of Maine, and was the lighthouse keeper there in 1819. He died in the town of Tenants Harbor. All the boys in his family grew up to follow the sea.

Another son of Jeremiah (5) was Eli (6) who married

Betsey Tower of Pelham. They lived for a while in Belchertown, then moved to Bristol, Ontario County, New York in 1816. There he purchased "a fifty-acre piece at a high price" as a farm. Because provisions and commodities were scarce and expensive at this time, he failed as a farmer and within a few years had lost heavily. He joined the Baptist Church in 1818, seventeen years after his wife had done so, and two years later he began to preach. This he continued to do until he died, "a successful laborer in the Lord's vineyard." His wife was an active and industrious woman and provided for her family on his meager income, bringing them up on religious principals which they followed throughout life. Of his children, Abel (7) followed closely in his father's foot-steps. After graduating from Hamilton College he entered the ministry and became prominent as a Baptist preacher. He compiled a family genealogy from which this particular data has been taken. His son, James Green (8) drove a stage to and from Rochester, New York for thirty-six years, and was postmaster at Penfield, New York where he lived. Francis Wayland (8) another son, married and lived in Denver, Colorado.

Levi (7), second son of *Reverend* Eli, became a successful farmer and acquired a fine property in Cheshire, New York. All of his sons and grandchildren lived in or about Canandigua, with the exception of twins, Isaac (8) and William (8), who moved respectively to Mason and Byron in Michigan about 1852, where their families continued to live.

David (5) was born in Manchester, Mass. He served throughout the Revolution, enlisting four times, at Roxbury, and Dudley, Massachusetts, Muddy Parish, Connecticut, and Cornish, New Hampshire. David's first wife was Elizabeth Putnam with whom he moved in the winter of 1811-12 from Bristol, Vermont to Madrid, N. Y., taking with them all their household effects and stock, and settling on "Haskell Ridge." Two years after Elizabeth's death at the age of 62, he married Mary More and then he, himself, died two years after this

second marriage, having lived in Madrid for seventeen years. One of his grandsons, Samuel C., fell at Chancellorsville, and another grandson, David Raymond, married Lois Kingsbury of whom it is said that she was the handsomest girl in northern New York. David (5) sons and most of their families continued to live in Madrid.

James (5), son of John and Eunice, resided in Dudley and had a son known as *Captain* John who had fifteen children. Another son, *Elder* Stephen (5), was in Woodstock, Vermont when the second church was established and was ordained to the ministry in 1816 at Ashford in that state. "A man of fine personal appearance with a voice of great harmony and power." "Again the meeting-house was filled with delighted hearers." His son Amasa (6) lived in Dudley, William (6) resided in Woodstock, Vermont and Larned (6), who was named for his mother, lived at Pomfret, Connecticut. We quote from a Pomfret record of April 1840, as follows: "The town renewed the agitation for a town house. The site was discussed as a spot near Haskell's Tavern, another near Larned Haskells, he having offered the land."

A BEVERLY FAMILY

William (3), William Haskell's second son, lived in Beverly and married Mary Stevens by whom he had four children. A son, William continued the family line in Beverly*.

William (4) had six children by Elizabeth Fluett, one of whom was named Steven, for his grandmother Stevens, although we often find the name spelled Stephen.

William (5) married Marcy Lovett while living in Beverly, but they removed to Nova Scotia where they remained for several years. Both he and his wife probably died before 1799 when his mother's will was probated. His son William (6) married Elizabeth Williams and had four children. He was a

*One of these William (3 or 4) Haskells graduated from Harvard College.

mariner and in 1805 was lost at sea. Although known as William "the 2nd", by our count he was the fifth of this name in the family. His son Stephen (6) is undoubtedly the Stephen Haskell who died of yellow fever at San Domingo, August 11, 1809. Stephen's nephew Israel passed away the very next day, of the same disease and at the same place. Stephen left a widow, Lydia Clark and eight children in Beverly.

Israel Lovett (6) married Judith Obear of Beverly. During a serious epidemic in 1800 two of his children died within four days of one another.

There are a number of these Beverly Haskells who remain unplaced in relation to their line of descent. One in particular is Nathaniel who is referred to in the epilogue for I believe he belongs in this line. At some time or other these gaps will be filled through the perseverance and the successful search of someone who is interested enough to fit together the parts of this jig saw puzzle, and tell the interesting story which each family played in the development of the whole. The family in this chapter seems to have a call for preaching, one which was in keeping with a time when religion was paramount and life was tranquil.

Let us turn our steps backward a hundred years and ramble through a New England village. They are all different and yet in many respects they are similar, so it might as well be Dudley. Daniel Haskell describes it in 1843 as follows:—"Population 1352. It boasted eight schools and an academy. It has a pond nearly five miles long in its S.E. corner. The Quinnebaug and French rivers afford good water power for its five woolen factories, two grist and three saw mills, and one tannery." Its soil is very good so it has many prosperous husbandmen. Black Tavern, built in 1803, was a stagecoach stop on the Hartford-Boston run. Had you been a passenger on the coach and stopped to dine what you particularly would have noticed different from our present day system would be that they all took their meals together when the bell rang,

sitting at one large table which was already set with the food. You helped yourself and passed the butter.

At the center of Dudley there were four stores. Soon after the town was settled in 1714, the first church was built on four acres of land given by the Nipmuck Indians who lived thereabouts. The style of architecture of village churches ran to simplicity, in harmony with the hill and dale across which the tone of the church bell on a quiet Sunday morning reflected the attitude of the listener, the ringer or the atmosphere. A soft peal rang out with the gentle zephyrs of a vernal morning, but became more sonorous on a drowsy hot July day and sharper still during crisp, frosty October or in the midst of winter gales. That artists have put the countryside hereabouts on canvas attests to its scenic attractiveness. The activity of the townsfolk at any specific time could usually be told by the location of the rigs. During church affairs they would be found standing under the church shed — for an election or dance they would be at the town hall, and if their owners were simply in town to shop or to wait for the mail on the latest stage, the horses would be tied to the street hitching posts.

The principal difference between the farmhouse and the village home was the size of the barn that went with it, for the village one was only large enough for two stalls and a one hoss shay be it a democrat or canopy top carriage, whereas the farm barn housed cows, large hay lofts, etc. Rubber tires first appeared on carriages in the 40's and it was required that a string of bells be used with them. Another difference would be in the stone walls of the country and the wooden fences of the village lot, fences just right for the boys to walk on when playing "stump the leader." These fences not only kept the hens in but also kept the neighbor's hounds out, as well as the more or less constantly passing cattle and drovers' herds which might be cattle, swine or turkeys enroute to market. Today in New England you seldom see cattle in village streets, but in 1937 while we sat at dinner in Boston, England several herds passed by for there they still have local market days.

The village houses were more likely to have a veranda than the farm houses, and the entire place had a coat of paint which was usually white. Paint in those days did not come in cans. The pigment had to be ground in the oil through a hand mill that took most of the 'prentice boy's time and strength. Modern paint companies tell about casein as something new but the housewives punkin yellow floors not only looked good but the paint on them was made of ochre and milk, and wore like iron. Spring housecleaning then, as now, was good for the house and the family. It gave Ma a chance to throw things away, tidy up the place and give the children sulphur and molasses.

"YOU SHOULD SEE OUR HOUSE"

"There is paint on the piano, wet old wallpaper on the floor
The furniture is in the hall so we can't use the door
We are eating in the kitchen for we have no place to sup
For we've got the paperhangers and we are all torn up."

Practically every house had its parlor papered with hand-blocked papers, put on in squares. The long strip system came after the civil war. The old papers were fine designs and scenics, which the high grade makers were diligently searching for, about 1910, in order to copy. Sometimes these fine old papers were found on original walls of coarse plaster and split hemlock lath over which a new lath and plaster wall had been put. Besides paper for special uses like wall paper, the paper in common use was of two kinds. The brown wrapping kind made from straw that besides wrapping up the butchers meat when soaked in vinegar, was a good poultice according to Jack and Jill. The better kind for stationery was made from rags which every woman collected to exchange with the tin-peddler. There were all kinds of peddlers — those of calico, eye glasses, pain-killers and tracts, but the most sightly cart was that of the tin-peddler. It was a high box-like affair with a tally-ho style seat forward and an assortment of brooms and brushes at the rear like a rooster's tail. The body had many compartments best described as the effect made by laying a

double row of child's blocks four over four. The whole was just as nondescript and gaudily painted.

There being vogues in everything these village lots ran to a general form. On the trellises by the veranda climbed roses such as the rosy red Queen of the Prairies, the Baltimore Belle with its pale blush, the Harrison Yellow or the Cabbage (province rose) whose name belies it, for to say that something is as sweet as a Cabbage Rose commends it. About the yard were bush roses. The 60's and 70's saw many new hybrids, many of them still among the best as, for example, LaReine 1843, General Jacqueminot 1852 and Jules Margotin 1853. Nor must we forget Greville which as Seven Sisters, became the favorite of the nurserymen peddlers during the 80's.

Across the driveway from the house was a lawn with a bed of annuals in the center and a perennial border against the fence. About the yard were fruit trees, including pears and plums. The barn was flanked with a grape arbor from which a stray vine of Isabella had climbed to the top of a handy cherry tree. Besides a winter apple or two there might be a Summer Harvest tree. While the list of apples given in 1845 is some 350 varieties, the Baldwin, which today is the favorite of New England, was known and grown only in a small way around Boston. Here is another interesting account from way back in 1726. "Our people of late years have run so much upon orchards that in a village near Boston, consisting of about 40 families, they made nearly ten thousand barrels of cider."

Back of the barn was the kitchen garden bordered with gooseberries and currents, white and black as well as red, horse radish and pie plant (rhubarb). You would have seen but few tomato plants for they were called "love apples" and not considered good to eat. They had many pot herbs and soothing simples, descendants of the stock brought over by the pioneers. Herbs, whose origins date back through the ages, reached, during the 17th century, a sort of height of naive art in preparation which is still authoritative. Of the time about which we

write home prescribing was common and in addition to those herbs grown in the garden, many were collected wild as for instance, scullcap for nerves and gold thread for cankers.

Let us look over some of the newspapers of the period. They vary from the small five column Alexandria Gazette 1784 that really reported some news, to the mammoth ten column Commercial Bulletin of Boston, 1885, that is mostly ads and containing little news except a review of the markets. The Daily Evening Transcript, Boston 1830, is a four column, four page sheet typical of the day. The second page which is the only news page, carries the statement, "we shall not mingle in every warfare of politics but abstract questions of morality." While this newspaper talks about public stables and bar rooms, it has twenty ads for rum and wine; whiskey is conspicuous by its absence. The ads are enlightening, running from marine sailings and imported goods to a new book for young ladies. Not a price was quoted for that was before the day of one price to all. Coolidge and Haskell advertise an auction sale of dry goods. Papers of this kind were common. Lynn alone had 43 so-called newspapers between 1830 and 1850 nearly all published in the interests of some 'ism. Some only lasted a few editions, others several years. Their names are illuminating such as Awl, Dewdrop, Engine, Focus, Forum, Whig, Democrat, Sizzler, Old Rat, Free Soil, Freedoms Amulet, Temperance League, True Friend. The Pioneer was an abolitionist paper of national influence.

Life in those days was, as ours is, a matter of living, of health and happiness, wealth and poverty, community and national assent and dissent. An important difference however is in our haste as compared with their leisurely manner. Dobbin and the family in best "bib and tucker" slowly progressing to church each Sunday sharply contrasts with present day autos, speeds and roadside hot-dogs. What was a tucker? A neckerchief that was the fad of the day.

REFERENCE TABLE--CHAPTER 6

Descendants of William (2) of Salem

The Dudley Branch

John (3) He married Emme Taylor and had 7 ch. Manchester, Mass.
 Their children

Eunice 1706 m Sibley Littlefield
 Miriam 1708 m Joshua Hilton
 Bathsheba 1710 m Ebenezer Colebourne
 Jehoadden 1712-1735
 Margaret 1715-1735
 Lydia 1718-1739
 John 1752-1805 continued

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------|------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| John m | Eunice | Low 7 ch. | He m | 2nd Mrs. Rachel Larned (see text) | | to Dudley Cornish, N. H. Sutton and Oxford |
| | John, Jr., | m Eunice | Carpenter | 6 ch. | | |
| | | John, Jr., | m Dolly | Hall | 5 ch. | |
| | | | John S. and | m Adaline | M. | |
| | | | Eliza Ann | m Elisha | Walker | |
| | | | Caroline M. | m Hiram | Johnson | |
| | | | Clementine S. | m Joel E. | Barber | |
| | | | Polly, Lydia, Sally | | | |
| | | | Lucy m | John | Townsend | 1 ch. |
| | | " | m 2nd | Mary | Chamberlain | 2 ch. |
| | | | Henry m | Nancy | Vinton | 3 ch. |
| | | | Sally L. and | Nancy | E. | |
| | | | Mary Vinton | m | Cyrus | Davenport |
| | | | Lucretia | m | Gordon | Edmands |
| | Lydia | m | Asa | Walker | | Charlton |
| | Jeremiah | m | Hannah | Newell | 10 ch. | to Belchertown Johnstown, N.Y. |
| | | | Unice | m | Enos | Clark |
| | | | Polly | m | Issac | Tower |
| | | | Chas. | m | Mary | Daly |
| | | | Chas. | m | --- | 3 ch. |
| | | | Chas., | Catherine, | Roxanna | |
| | | | Ellis | m | 1842 | moved to N. Y. |
| | | | Catherine | had | 2 | dau. |
| | | | Eli | m | Betsey | Towers |
| | | | Abel | m | Esther | Green |
| | | | Sarah M. | m | Seth | C. Wood |
| | | | James | Green | m | Mary |
| | | | Francis | m | Mary | Totten |
| | | | Levi | m | Catherine | Wilcox |
| | | | Edison H. | m | Mary | F. Hall |
| | | | Fredk. L. | m | Grace | Goff |
| | | | Sarah C. | m | Edson | Lutze |
| | | | J. Walter | m | Lucretia | O'Dell |
| | | | Mary | m | Joseph | C. Jones |
| | | | Salem | m | Annette | Green |
| | | | Anna E. | m | Albert | W. Swartz |
| | | | Abel | m | Frances | McGee |
| | | | J. Earl, | and | Wm. | |
| | | | Nellie F. | m | B. F. | Wheeler |

Continued Generations

| 4th (John) | 5th (Jeremiah) | 6th (Eli) | 7th (Levi) | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--|-----|--------------------|
| | | | | Gilbert F. m Carrie Green 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Katherine L. m Milo Moran 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Martin G. m Helen Fletcher 2 ch. | | |
| " | " | " | | Eli m Jane Conger 3 ch. | | to Geneva, Wis. |
| | | | | Isaac m Corinthia Hoyt 4 ch. | | Mason, Mich. |
| | | | | Maria m Wm. Vaughan | | |
| | | | | Wm. m Eva Jewett | | |
| | | | | Myron m twice 1 dau. | | |
| | | | | Nancy m Martin Bement 1 ch. | | |
| | | | | Wm. m 1st J. Eliza Young 1ch. 2nd Mary Hanly 2 ch. | | Byron, Mich. |
| | | | | Geo., Eli, Jennie | | |
| | | | | Jeremiah m Caroline Swift 1 ch. | | |
| | | | | Achsah m Samuel Shaw no ch. | | |
| " | | | | David m 1st Elizabeth Putnam 12 ch. 2nd Mary More | | Cornish, N. H. |
| | | | | Cornella m Ephriam Raymond 5 ch. | | |
| | | | | Mary D. m John Blanchard 5 ch. | | Rochester, Vt. |
| | | | | Daniel Chase m Lavina Warner 4 ch. | | Madrid, N.Y. |
| | | | | Jesse G. m Rhoda McEwen 3 ch. | | |
| | | | | Daniel P. had 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Carrie m Thos. B. Rutherford | | Tampa, Fla. |
| | | | | David Low m Lucy --- 1 ch, | | Madrid, N.Y. |
| | | | | John m Ella Clark 1 ch. | | |
| | | | | John m Ella Quigley | | |
| | | | | Israel P. m Polly Williams 2nd Phoebe Blodgett 8 ch. | | |
| | | | | Joseph W: m Hannah Blanchard 7 ch. | | |
| | | | | Marcella, David, Chas. P. | | |
| | | | | and Belle (lived in Lowell) | | |
| | | | | Betsy S. m Thos. Powell | | |
| | | | | David Vel m Huldah Blodgett 3 ch. | | |
| | | | | Sarah B. m Jas. Rutherford 3 ch. | | |
| | | | | Mary L. m Wm. Dixon 11 ch. | | |
| | | | | Julia A. m Erastus Pelton | | to Western Canada |
| | | | | Catherine A. m Cortes Dewey 3 ch. | | Jacksonville, Ill. |
| | | | | Matilla C. m Gilbert Howe | | |
| | | | | Samuel C. m Esther F. --- 4 ch. had son Samuel C. | | |
| | | | | Marcia m Nathaniel Bixby 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Gracia E. m Bliss Flagg 5 ch. | | |
| " | | | | James m Elizabeth Vinton 4 ch. | | Dudley |
| | | | | John m 1st Susannah Amidon 6 ch. | | " |
| | | | | Hannah m Lucian Lyon | | |
| | | | | Juliette m Geo. Bugbee | | |
| | | | | Elizabeth m Samuel Smith | | |
| | | | " | m 2nd Rebecca Barrett 9 ch. | | |
| | | | | Cordelia, Jeremiah, Adalaid M., John A., Brigham E. | | |
| | | | | Harriet Nancy m Clifford Fuller | | to Kansas |
| | | | | Nancy m Edw. Keyes (of Ashford, Conn.) | | |
| " | | | | Stephen m Rachel Larned (his step-sister) 8 ch. | | Woodstock, Vt. |
| | | | | Samuel m Lydia Robinson | | |
| | | | | Clarissa m Samuel Webster | | |
| | | | | Betsey m David Keyes (of Ashford, Conn.) | | |
| | | | | Geo. m Catherine Gould | | |
| | | | | Prudence m Orin Vinton 3 ch. | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------|-----------|---|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| (John) | (Stephen) | Wm. m Sylvaney Williams 9 ch. | | | | Woodstock, Vt. |
| | | Wm. d LaPorte, Cal. Benj. d Chicago | | | | |
| | | Amasa m Julia Mower 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Hobart (or Herbert) F. m Maria Cheney 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Dudley R. m Rachel J. Nichols 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Ida m Christopher Leake | | | | |
| | | Jane m John E. Vinton 7 ch. | | | | Southbridge |
| | | Rachel L. m Gordon O. Gager 1 ch. | | | | Stafford |
| | | Christopher R. m Betsey Wood 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Ellen, Chas. and Christopher (mrd) | | | | |
| | | Amasa m Amanda Paul 6 ch. | | | | Dudley |
| | | Samuel L., Susan, Wm. P., Margaret, Amasa F. | | | | |
| | | Larned m Eunice (note possibly she mrd John Wood) | | | | Pomfret, Conn. |
| | | Melissa m Judge Oscar Fisher (3rd wife) 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Calista Chapin m Wm. Leonard 2 ch. | | | | |

The Beverly Branch

| | | |
|---|--|---------|
| William (3) 1682 m Mary Stevens 4 ch. | | Beverly |
| Their children | | |
| William 1705.1747 continued | | |
| Mary 1708 | | |
| John 1711 | | |
| Abigail 1721 | | |
| William m Elizabeth Fluant 5 ch. | | Beverly |
| Elizabeth m Andrew Boen | | |
| Wm. "3rd" m Marcy Lovett 9 ch. | | |
| Mary m Duncan Campbell 1 ch. | | |
| Martha b 1754 | | |
| Elizabeth m Alexander Murray 3 ch. | | |
| Wm. "2nd" m Elizabeth Williams 4 ch. | | |
| Wm. b 1793 | | |
| Elizabeth "Betsey" m Asa Ober | | |
| Moses 1788 | | |
| Andrew 1800 | | |
| Mehitable m Nathaniel Cressey | | |
| Stephen m Lydia Clark 8 ch. | | |
| Polly Moses, Mary, Benj., Lydia | | |
| Israel Lovett m Judith Ober 6 ch. | | |
| Israel Lovett 1794 | | |
| Judith m Martial Giles 2nd John Ray | | |
| John Ober m (Mrs.) Elvira Ryonson 3 ch. | | |
| Francis Matilda m Thos. J. Smith | | |
| John Henry | | |
| Geo. E. m (Mrs.) Adelaide (Lee) Bigwood | | |
| Moses 1737 also as 1738 | | |
| Stevens m Anna Cleaves | | |
| Abigail 1747 | | |



CHAPTER 7

The Rochester Haskells

Branch of "Deacon" Roger, son of "Witchcraft" Mark

This chapter relates to members of the Haskell family who lived in the town of Rochester, Massachusetts as well as to their descendants who migrated throughout our country. The town got its name from the English home of its very earliest settlers. The area was known to the Indians as "Sippican", and originally comprised the territory now included in the towns of Marion and Mattapoisett.

Local records reveal an interesting insight into the lives and mode of living of these hardy pioneers. Obviously, they must of necessity have practiced a high degree of frugality, and lived principally from what the soil produced as well as from the game killed in the forests and the fish brought in from Buzzard's Bay. Their range of food-stuffs was limited and simply prepared. The usual mid-day meal was something that could be prepared over the open fire as the big chimney ovens were not in daily use, therefore, boiled foods predominated. They would start the noon repast with a porridge of broth and beans, flavored with summer savory or other herbs which they grew for the purpose. There was plenty of bread and simple garden vegetables. Dessert may have been a pudding commonly made of "rye and injun" and served with a sauce. Local beef and

pork were the chief meats and milk was in plentiful supply. Wild turkey, squirrel, deer and bear afforded an occasional welcome change in the diet. (History tells us that four hunters, in as many days, killed enough wild turkeys, not only for the first Thanksgiving celebration at Plymouth, but sufficient to last the colony for a full week. They must have been plentiful.)

The many stone walls in this vicinity are today mute reminders of the tedious effort of man and beast to clear the land for home sites and cultivation. The soil about the Rochester section is typical of the coastal area of Southern Massachusetts.

In the early period the usual conveyance was a cart (no wagons then) drawn by horses or oxen and adaptable to almost every transportation need as well as to poor roads. The Rochester record shows that two "riding chairs" were owned in the town.

The first three ministers to come to Rochester possessed pocket time-pieces, but there was not a clock in the town. Before the church was erected, services were held out-of-doors, with the sermon being delivered from a pulpit on a great rock, then called "Minister's Rock." A church memorial boulder and a so-called Witch Rock are illustrated herein. We like to think that the old rock received its name because of or it had something to do with Witchcraft Mark but we can't prove it to be true. The inscription on the memorial boulder is:

"Near this spot
The Town of Rochester
built its first
meeting house
in 1699. Here
was organized
the first church
of Rochester
in 1703."

The Puritan sabbath began at sundown on Saturday and on this day of rest there was no work allowed in or out of the

VIEWS IN ROCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS



First Church Memorial Boulder



"Witch" Rock



George E. Haskell at Site of "Lily Patch" Field

house, except simple chores. The Puritans had devotions for nearly every occasion but they did not celebrate Christmas or Easter. The first meeting house in Rochester was built in 1699 within and at one side of the burying ground. The specifications of the building, according to old records were: "24 x 36 feet and 10 ft. between joints with a gable on each side," and with "a pulpit and floors and girts for three gallerys and three seats a pew." A rate (tax) of sixty shillings was voted to defray the cost but it was later voted to pay for it "by a freewill offering if that will amount to 50 pounds." The plans were drawn at Mark Haskell's house and he, with Samuel Prince and Peter Blackmer, were on the committee. Blackmer built the meeting house. In 1714 it needed to be enlarged and in 1717 a new building was erected. The new meeting house was to be "40 x 35 ft. and 20 ft. between joints and the pews were to be all of a height and built workmanlike." The comfort of the aged and hard of hearing was considered when it was ordered that "three seats be built nye the pulpit for the ancient persons to sett in." Neither structure included a chimney and the only means of heating, in winter, was by individual portable foot-stoves, and the sermons were long. In 1750 another new meeting house was built, and herein is illustrated a sketch which was drawn by an unknown artist while the building was standing. The old town house 1811 is also included in the pictures because it is so typical of the public buildings and schools throughout Plymouth and Barnstable counties during the period. It stood on "The Green" which was a broad expanse, triangular in shape between the church, academy and later the new Town Hall.

The Roger Haskell Family Association was formed in 1911 by a number of Rochester townspeople bearing the name of Haskell or who were descendants of that family. There were about thirty-five individuals who initiated the idea, based on a desire to contribute to a permanent genealogical record. The association was organized with William Fred Haskell as its first president, H. N. Hubbard, vice president, Miss Pheobe

G. Haskell, secretary and Miss Sarah A. Haskell, treasurer. Photo of the reunion of 1915 is shown herein. It met annually until 1925, either at Rochester or Fairhaven, and during these many years over 200 Haskell descendants became members. These reunions proved gala occasions, with the morning of the meeting day given over to fraternizing, a basket-luncheon picnic held at noon, followed by an afternoon meeting during which reports and papers were read. There was always ample entertainment provided by those present for many of the members had capabilities that covered a wide range of musical and oratorical accomplishment. The Rochester gatherings were usually held at the home of George B. and his sister, Sarah A. Haskell, who were always hosts of the highest order. Their house was typical of the village farm style of building. One very unique feature was a large buttonwood tree which grew through the front piazza. Although the house must date back at least 150 years, the tree, to judge by its size, must have been older than the building by many years. Undoubtedly at first the house had no piazza during which time the tree grew undisturbed, later to be surrounded and enclosed about its base with the present veranda.

The Haskell lands in Rochester were originally in two separate areas, that of "Witchcraft Mark" (2) and the Mary's Pond farm of his son, John. Mark (2) acquired the Isaac Little share in the town and with it certain proprietary rights. This farm extended from Rochester Common to the brook that divided the Leonard and Wilbur properties (in 1915). As town clerk, his records are the oldest that have been preserved. He was also on a committee to erect the first meeting house at "the center" Mark (2) died in 1699 soon after his family from Beverly joined him. The memoirs of the Leonard-Thompson-Haskell families, by Mrs. Goodnough, tell of the various Haskell dwellings, at least seven of which, in succession, occupied the Mark Haskell land. A verse from a poem by her is apropos to the picture of the Savory house even though our picture taken in 1915 shows it with factory

made shingles and a screen door that certainly wasn't there in 1709.

"Wailing into the light
Our kindred here were sent
To death's mysterious night
From these low rooms they went.
Built two hundred years ago
Gambril roof, huge chimney square
What a wealth of memories
Old time has garnered there."

The original house of Mark had been built at the highest point in his field while that of his son Roger was but a short distance away. The original doorstone was still there in 1915 and was surrounded by a growth of brilliant red lillies from which the place took its name, the "Lily patch" field. The third house was at the western side of the field beside Haskell's Lane which extended to the Haskell mill. Old residents remember the old cellar holes framed by lilacs and the several apple trees that went with the ancient domiciles. See the illustration of George Haskell and his oxen by the old field. On the other side of the main road Mark's land was broken up and built upon by various Haskells, Lot, Ebenezer and Jesse. For further details you are referred to Mrs. Goodnough's book or *The Wareham Courier* of August 5, 1915.

The four sons of "Witchcraft" Mark founded different lines of descent which we shall trace, using the designations of Mrs. Goodnough.

"Deacon" Roger (3), the eldest, acquired this title because of his extreme views on religion and the church, which may be accounted for by his close association with Rev. Timothy Ruggles, who lived at Roger's house for a time. Later because of some difficulty he changed his church membership to Sandwich. He married Joanna Swift of Sandwich in 1707. Their four sons continued in Rochester and as late as 1915 Miss Mary Leonard, sister of Mrs. Goodnough, also an authority on much of Rochester's background, advises that all the Haskells then living in the town were direct descendants of "Dea-

con" Roger. Roger succeeded his father Mark at the family homestead and built another house in the same field.

Line of Mark 4

"Elder" Mark (4) was the first born of Roger (3) and married Mary Spooner, daughter of Roger Spooner of Dartmouth. They lived in the "lily patch" place. Shortly after his wife died he married Abiah (Leonard) Nelson, who owned a large estate in Middleboro near Quittacus Pond, known locally as "Hay Hall," to which they moved. He died here and was buried at Lakeville. His gravestone, which was broken in two pieces in 1932, besides stating that he was the first person to be buried in this cemetery carried this interesting inscription: "All you that chance to read these lines let it be fixed upon your minds that the straight way to God above is faith that works to purest love." This sentiment must have emanated from his second wife, for the same theme is found upon her stone, and reads: "While into visions faith shall turn, Oh how will love increase and burn, then work awhile in faith and love and you'll soon join the saints above." While she survived Mark by about six years, she married Seth Haskell in the meantime, thus continuing "her faith and love." Most of Mark's descendants migrated to the middle part of Massachusetts during the first emigration inland and west. His will locates his property very well as follows—"To Micah, land and buildings where Rev. Thomas West lives and the cedar swamp in Rochester; To Roger, land in region of Quittacus lake and long pond; To Elisha, same; To Zebulon, land between Roger and Elisha, also part of the homestead that is north of the lane that leads to the causeway, also land west of brook that runs thru causeway." Mark had twins which are not mentioned in his will.

Nathaniel (5) and his family

Nathaniel married Lydia Foster, daughter of Deacon Foster (Rochester) who "lived on the road north of the meeting house." Their son Prince was born in 1758 at Rochester

but the next boy George was not born until 1761 after they had moved to Hardwick. Lydia died in 1776 and four years later Nathaniel married Sarah Carter. At first he was a cordwainer (shoemaker) but took up farming when he went to Hardwick.

Prince (6) who was the eldest son of Nathaniel is described as "a pugnacious sort of fellow and of imposing stature, being 6 ft. 2 inches in height." Born in Rochester, he was but two years of age when his father moved to Hardwick where he grew to manhood. His first appearance in Vermont was in 1770 when he is reported to have participated in the Windsor riots. He fought in the Revolution during 1775, serving eight months in and around Boston. Other service included Ticonderoga in 1777 under Captain Hamilton and again with Captain Page on the Bennington Alarm. He was a drummer under Captain Crawford's command at Saratoga. All this would seem to indicate intense patriotism as well as fearlessness. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Barnard, Vermont, arriving there June 28, 1779. He bought lot No. 125 of 100 acres on the creek just below the outlet of Pond Brook, known as the Haskell-Putnam farm, later he owned other lands. He was one of those captured in the Royalton Raid of August 9, 1780. While he was at work clearing his land to make room for a house, which required the burning of slash piles, Indians, probably attracted by the rising smoke, suddenly sprang into the clearing and overpowered him. He was carried away as a captive, taken to Montreal and there held prisoner until released July 15, 1781. Soon after his return, he went to Hingham, Mass., where he married Leah Wilder on October 4, 1781. After the honeymoon they traveled on horseback to the home in Barnard. They had eleven children. His marriage seems to have calmed him down and he was reliable citizen of Barnard until 1835 when they moved to Ohio where they settled in the town of Peru and there he and his wife spent their remaining days.

Edward Wilder (7), a son of Prince, continued to live in Barnard, and "The Haskell Journal" contains an interesting

story of his life, to which we now refer. He was a farmer. The area of his land is unknown but it had two large orchards, one to the rear of the dwelling house and the other on the opposite side of the road some distance beyond Pond Brook, a stream which ran through the property. He kept a tavern at one time and also had a small factory for the manufacturing of wooden-ware. In addition he dyed fabrics for the women of the surrounding country side. His son recollects that at times when the gates of his father's mill-dam were opened to clean the pond, the youngsters of the town had great fun catching the trout which had been left in the shallow pools. He remembers that the houses for the mill workers in the village were all the same simple design of brick. There are a few villages of this type in New England even today. The tavern had the usual number of adjoining or adjacent stables, barns and sheds, both for livery purposes and to shelter the animals and carriages of the travelers. Edward was five feet eleven inches tall and although not very robust he was superior for the time and place. He was very kind and his wife, Eluthera Newton, better known to all as "Roxey", mentions particularly that he never had an unkind word. He had seven children before his death in February 1826 at the age of 37 years. Two years later his widow married a Mr. Blodgett of Randolph, a tanner and currier. Edward Wilder 2nd, speaks affectionately of him.

Edward Wilder 2nd (8) took an active part with his stepfather in the Harrison-Van Buren presidential campaign of 1840 and accompanied Governor Paine in the party that traveled about Vermont with a cabin mounted on a large dray, drawn by twelve well matched horses. There were usually about fifty men in the party, a complete commissariat, a frequently replenished barrel of cider and a small howitzer. Over the latch string on the cabin door was a sign reading "Always Out." The trip lasted a full three weeks with rallies held day and night. There was first the cannon salute to bring in the crowds, then various kinds of entertainment and always the singing of the song "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too," to the delight of those as-

sembled. Then came the oratory which was intended to arouse the audience to a high pitch of excitement.

Edward W. spent a year at Dartmouth and then turned to teaching which took him to various sections of New England and New York State. He describes the country schools of the day, the necessity of discipline (whippings), the jolly times they had, how he was "sweet" on one of the pupils and a cousin who was "sweet" on him found it out and called her "sorrel top." On one occasion while in Cooperstown, New York, he met two daughters of James Fennimore Cooper, who had just returned from New York City with the very latest in feminine style creations — bustles. They wore them at the first opportunity and created a mild sensation among both sexes. He describes them as "little bumps around the posterior portion of the waist and under the dress" while a wag composed a poem about them which ran something like this:—

"the bustle is all a fleeting show
for man's delusion given
it's filled with bran or stuffed with tow
and sticks out about a foot or so
and looks first rate; by heaven."

Apparently Edward got the gold fever around 1849 as he went to California alone and later sent for his family. Haskell Peak in Sierra County is named for him. It was his son Burnette G. (9) who was editor of the Haskell Journal which was published in 1898, a truly unique attempt in the field of genealogy. It was the result of years of collecting data most of which was probably destroyed later in the famous San Francisco earthquake. The Journal is good reading and if you can find one, look it over. Burnette was an attorney and engaged actively in political and civic affairs. He also was co-author of an ancient lineage which was registered in the Congressional Library in 1877. While several of us rather doubt its accuracy, who can gainsay it.

Prince (7) and his brother Michael (7), sons of Prince, both left Vermont and landed respectively in Peru, Ohio and

Jefferson, Wisconsin where their descendants live today. Their sister Maria (7) also went to Peru, marrying Alonzo Nye there. It was doubtless her influence that caused her father and mother to move there.

The first governor of Oklahoma was Charles N. Haskell who died July 5, 1935, aged 73. I do not know his line but as his father was George R. I believe it to be through Prince (7) and (6) for a George R. son of Prince (7) migrated to Ohio about the time that Charles N. was born in Putnam County. He was a lawyer admitted to the bar in 1880 at Ottawa, Ohio. He moved to Muskogee in 1901, played an active part in the Constitutional Convention and was elected Governor in 1907. He left that chair penniless and had to borrow money to go on a vacation. In later years he was a railroad builder, oilman and was reputed to have been a millionaire at one time, with a palatial estate at Glen Cove, Long Island.

George (6) next son of Nathaniel, married Comfort Knowlton by whom he had thirteen children. The history of Hardwick says that he inherited the homestead and lived there. Although he died in Waldoboro, Maine he is buried in the Hardwick cemetery. His son, Charles Holman (7) became a farmer in New Salem, where he is credited with having ten children. Abraham (7) was a carpenter in Monson later moving to Peterboro, Maine. Mark or Micah (7) married first, Sarah Haskell a daughter of Paul. His second wife was Charlotte Holt. He lived first in Brookfield and then in Amherst. Benjamin Franklin (7) resided at Bridgeport, Vermont. Bela Bangs (7) went to Bristol, Maine where he married Eliza A. Sproul. Artemas (7) the youngest is buried in Barnard, Vermont.

Nathaniel (6) went from Hardwick to Barnard, where on March 12, 1781 he bought lots No. 169, No. 139 and No. 173 in the southwest part of the town, near the land of his brother Prince, which was in the section called "Chataugay." Little is known of him in Barnard except that in 1790 he had a wife whose name is unknown to us and that he probably mar-

ried as his second wife a Mary Stacy, daughter of Nymphas of New Salem. They went to North Brookfield, Madison County, New York and there in a cemetery he gave to the town we find his grave with a wife buried on each side. The tombstone states that he was the first settler in this town. He was a farmer, also a colonel, and had drilled troops in the village square, seeing active service in the War of 1812. His son William (7) was born in Brookfield and died at Smithport, Pennsylvania where he had lived for 45 years. He had been a successful merchant, oil land owner and oil producer. He married Catherine McDowell and had two children. His granddaughter, Mildred C. Smith is secretary of the R. R. Bowker Company, publishers of Publishers' Weekly, and is an editor of that periodical. Nathaniel (7) went with his brother in a covered wagon to California in 1850 where he married and had five children. At the death of his wife, he went to Mexico and there married a woman of Spanish descent who had four daughters by a former marriage. He died in the year 1888 in Fuerti.

Jesse (6), the youngest son of Nathaniel, married Rebecca Marsh in 1798 and thirteen years later set out with her for Fremont, Ohio but being threatened by Indians they continued on to Fairport where they settled. Subsequently they lived in Mentor. Of their seven children, Foster and George continued the line through their own children, in that section of Ohio.

Samuel (5) and his family

Samuel (5) after marrying Elizabeth Macomber in Taunton, continued to live there for a number of years and it was there that some of his children were born. He took his family to North Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he became known as "Deacon" Sam by his neighbors. It is recorded that he was an adjutant in the Johnson battle on the shores of Lake George in 1755. He died in 1820.

Paul (6) had nine children at North Brookfield and most of them remained in that general neighborhood. Timothy C. (7) moved to Rochester, New York, married his second wife

there in 1833 and when she died in 1843 had a guardian appointed for her children. However, when Timothy died, William and Sarah, his children by his first wife, were sent either to his brother Daniel or to his brother-in-law Daniel Whitney in North Brookfield. His brother Alanson (7) continued in the town of his birth most of his life but is also found in the records as having lived in Rochester, New York with brother Timothy. His two sons and one daughter remained in North Brookfield. I have a letter from Freeman Mead (8) dated June 8, 1908 referring to the Haskell graves at Lakeville, Mass., near Middleboro where he went to school and he says "I originally copied these records 52 years ago next September" and "the first graveyard was near the lake before we reach the house and as well as we can recollect the other was beyond the house in the woods."

Henry C. (8), son of Samuel (7) was a jeweler in New York City, while his brother, Samuel C. (8) was a member of the firm of Wolterstoff-Haskell Range and Furnace Company of St. Paul, Minn. The latter attended Pierce Academy in 1858 and while there went to Middleboro, Mass., where he was shown the site of the old Haskell house with only the cellar foundation and brick chimney to mark the spot. "Deacon" William Paul (7) was a last-maker, and has been referred to as the "historian" for his branch of the Haskell family.

Silas (6) lived in North Brookfield where he operated a farm and taught school for twenty-three winters. He married Sarah Bond and they both died at Perry, Ohio. Samuel (7) lived in Boston at one time, but later went to Maine. Ferdinand (7), who is credited with four children, resided in Perry, Ohio as did his brother Eli Bond (7), who had ten children, the two eldest boys remaining single while the other eight had families in Perry.

Micah, son of "Elder" Mark

Micah (5) changed his name from Mark, which had been given him at birth, because of the number of Marks then living.

He married Lucy Clapp. In 1790 his family consisted of "three males over sixteen years and two females." There are no available records of their names. Micah received from his father the "Minister West's place in North Rochester," and in all probability lived there.

Roger (5) and his family

Roger (5) married Judith Nelson. He lived near Quittacus Lake in Middleboro where his five children were born. This land was sold between 1796 and 1800, at which time they moved to North Brookfield. He died in the town of Oakham where he was living with one of his children. Here is an interesting sidelight about Roger, furnished by a great great grandson in 1938, from the books and records he inherited. It was apparent that Roger served with Clive in India and at one time had been a follower of Wolfe Tone (born 1763 died 1798) in Ireland. In addition to all this, he served under Colonel Ethan Allen. One of the treasures which his descendant prizes is a Hindu Buddah which this forebear of his brought back from the Far East. That Roger was adventurous as a young man is testified to by his service in India and by the part he played in the Revolution, but it is an unsolved mystery how and why he should have become involved in an Irish rebellion. Following is the epitaph on the gravestone of his wife Judith: "In virtuous ways while here she trod, we trust she is now with her God, joined with the heavenly choir above, singing a song of countless love." Their son Thomas was drowned through the ice of Quittacus Lake in 1795 and on his tablet was engraved "Death snatched the victim's precious soul away, Eternities last requiem to survey, but Oh, our cheeks are stained with pity's tears, and each sad bosom heaves the sign sincere." As the accident occurred when he was but twenty-seven years of age, and the stone a gift of a friend, this sentiment must have been evolved by his sweetheart and best girl.

Simeon (6) married his cousin Ruth and upon her death Mary Hall became his wife. A blacksmith by trade, he lived in North Brookfield from 1793 to 1804, and then went to Oakham

where both he and his sons were active in town affairs. In Brookfield he lived on a place which he bought from Thomas Brattle who had taken it on a mortgage from Andrew Kimball. Haskell in turn sold it in 1804 to a Mr. Washburn. His son Thomas (7) was a lieutenant in the Oakham-New Braintree Grenadiers and went to South Boston with his company during the invasion of the British. Mark (6) was born in Middleboro. He lived later in nearby Dartmouth, then moved to Woodstock and Salisbury, Vermont.

The last two boys of Roger (5) moved in 1820 to Mina, Chatauqua County, New York and we will need be careful to keep the families separate.

George (6) was married three times, first to Hannah Keith of Bridgewater and one child was born while they lived in Middleboro, then he married Betsey Howe of Oakham with whom he lived in Barnard, Vermont where either four or five children were born. His third wife was Eliza Knapp whom he married at Middlebury and they were blessed with eight children, making a total of fourteen direct heirs of George. He was a captain in the War of 1812. We find that in 1820 they went to Mina, New York. George died in Bloomfield, Ohio at the home of his daughter, Lucy Chapman and left many descendants as both his sons and daughters had large families, Daggetts, Colliers and Spauldings. A grandson, George Haskell Collier, a professor of natural science, is responsible for much of this information as well as for a map of Mina which shows the village of Findley Lake and the location of many of the houses, which, he indicated, included that of Grandpa Haskell, Hartwell Haskell, Uncle Roger Haskell, Cousin David Waldo, Cousin Judith Nelson and the Collier farm (110 acres) which was near the old log schoolhouse. The map is evidently intended to tell a story for it shows the lake and is marked "where I landed" and "where the boat was found." It must have been that as a boy he capsized or had some other experience there.

George Henry (7) lived in Bloomfield, Ohio and had a

family of nine who apparently scattered to various sections of the country.

Phiny Fish (7) (no pun intended) had four children who in turn had sizable families of their own. Charles Phiny (8) we can trace to Beaver City, Nebraska and George H. (8) was proprietor of a store at Geneva, Ohio.

Thomas Nelson (7) was graduated in 1851 from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio and then went to Massachusetts to attend Andover Theological Seminary, where he married the daughter of one of the faculty members. He occupied pulpits in East Boston, Washington, D. C. and Aurora, Illinois. After a year spent in research at the University of Wisconsin, he went to Denver, Colorado where he made his reputation and subsequently died. He wrote a bit of poetry and was the author of several books. In one of them, "Kankoput" appears a picture and obituary of his brother George Henry.

Roger (6) married Sally Woods. She is said to have been the daughter of a Captain Thomas Woods but from certain deeds we think she was the daughter of one Ebenezer Woods. They lived in Maine for awhile, but later went to Middlebury and Salisbury, Vermont in which latter place he was in the clothing business. In 1820 he went with his brother George to Mina, New York. One daughter, Judith married either a Hayden or a Nelson and another, Theodate, married David Waldo as mentioned on the Collier map. His son, Hartwell (7) had ten children, three of whom Caleb, Franklin and Mark became ministers. Sons Roger (8) and Richard (8) died in the War in 1862. Another son George (8) is said to have been a successful "oil speculator and worth a million" also that he was "the only Haskell known to be a Democrat." As he died without issue, one wonders what became of this large estate. Horatio Gates (7) owned land in Jackson County, Iowa and between the years 1840 and 1860 prospected for gold in various sections of the west. It is said that he was a colonel in the California Rangers and numbered Brigham Young, Joaquim Miller and Walker, the Filibuster, among his close friends. He re-

turned to Iowa and lived in Marquoketa where he had three children.

Lewis (8) was the father of three children, one of whom, Francis Milo Haskell, has the Buddha idol referred to before and wrote of his great grandfather's trip to India.

Elisha and his family

Elisha (5), son of Mark, is said to have lived near "Hay Hall" in Middleboro, to which property his son Silas succeeded when Elisha moved to Acushnet and then New Bedford whence come most of his descendants, one of whom was Alice Lee, the first wife of the late President Theodore Roosevelt. Elisha married Anna King in 1767. Description of their home place, in Middleboro, is outlined in part by the following interesting letter: "Went to Elisha's house where he used to live. It was a building with an alley or corridor directly through the house and with rooms on either side. There were two spacious rooms on the right with three large cupboards. On the left there were three large rooms, two smaller ones, one the cheese room and still another which was undoubtedly the milk room. Upstairs we found but one room finished off and the rest was open garret. There were two massive chimneys and from the fire place you could look up to the blue sky above."

Silas (6) lived in this old house and there is an interesting family legend to the effect that a peddler professed ardent love for his daughter, Mercy Ann, and influenced her father to finance the buying of his wares. When the family had become financially involved and much of the property lost, the love affair ended and the peddler disappeared. The story may not be true, at any rate the family then moved to New Bedford. Daughter Anna K. married a Bosworth and had three children. Elmira proved herself a praiseworthy daughter by knitting stockings to procure money with which to erect an iron fence about her grandfather's lot in the cemetery. There was a son, Eli but little is known of him except that he is buried in the family lot.

Eli (6), although he was living in Oakham in 1797 when he married Achsah Nye, he died in New Bedford where his children continued, and he may have been the Haskell referred to in the 1840 census of Canadaigua County, N. Y. as being "aged 50-60 with family." His son, Elisha (7) lived in New Bedford, "at the head of the river."

Zebulon (5) and his family

Mark's last son was Zebulon, (5) who married Abigail Swift in 1775. She also went by the name of Tabor for her mother married second a Thomas Tabor. Abigail joined the church in 1785 and "Zeb" himself joined it in 1788. In 1792 they belonged to the North Rochester Church and the new Creed and Covenant was adopted at their house, but Middleboro was really their home. He succeeded his father at Quittacus Lake. His will placed a value on the property, sixty acres, at \$1,400, also part of two islands there at \$400, eight acres of swamp in Freetown, \$300, and two pews in the meeting house at \$10. Most of his property, both land and personal, went to his son, John, except a chaise and certain movables in the house. To daughter Abiah went \$500, the clock and half the movables, and to Betsey, another daughter, were given the chaise and \$100, while her children received \$400 and the other half of the movables.

John Swift (6) succeeded his father's old homestead at Quittacus Lake. There is some doubt as to whether any of the Haskell family were living there when its title passed to others. It has been known since as the Roberts' place. As far as we know the only descendants of Zebulon still living are the Ripleys of Bridgewater. The history of Abiah (6) and Betsey (6) are well covered in Mrs. Goodnough's book as the author was a great granddaughter of Zebulon Haskell.

Line of Ephriam (4)

Ephriam (4) son of Roger, erected the house and lived on the site in Rochester which was subsequently occupied by

Deacon George B. In 1773 the property was sold to his brother's widow, at which time he moved to Hardwick with his son Ephraim and bought a farm. His wife was Mehitable Tobey. An interesting part of his will provided that his "glazing tools be given to son, Barnabas," but the latter name does not appear in the census of 1790.

Ephriam (5), the eldest son, is probably the one who married Elizabeth Paddock (records in Boston Public Library), by whom he had a son Edmond in 1766. Certain contemporaries think, however, that his wife was Eunice Nye. It is quite probable that she was his second wife and that Mary Hammond became his third wife. This second family, with the exception of the first child, Nathan, were born in Hardwick, and many of the heirs are found in that section of Massachusetts.

Jabez (5) was in the Revolutionary War and lived at one time in Windsor Locks, Connecticut. His daughter, Wealthy, married Levi Hayden and they had eleven children. Her son, Jabez Haskell Hayden was a member of the firm of Haskell, Hayden and Haskell, silk manufacturers in Windsor. He was a deacon in his church and was also much interested in genealogy. Eli Bissell (6) lived in Windsor, and married two sisters, Sophia and Susan, as his first and second wives. Frederick (7), eldest son of Eli and Sophia, married Caroline Aldredge in 1854 and it was with her means that the Oriental Museum in Chicago was erected. Frederick was president of the Haskell-Barker Car Company. Frederick (7) had no children but adopted and brought up a nephew Frederick, son of Ralyamus or Ralzamen (7) Haskell of Ogdensburg following the death of his parents. Frederick (8) was educated at Lake Forest Academy and the University of Chicago. He became a banker, traveled extensively and was most charitable. He was a lover of art and had a large gallery of fine paintings in his home. He died September 15, 1935 and is buried at Ogdensburg.

None of Herlihigh's (6) children lived to marry, but his brother Harris' (6) children continued in Windsor Locks.

Corporal Elias (5) was a member of Captain Parker's company of Minute Men. After marrying he lived in Greenwich, Massachusetts. His son, Colonel John (6) moved to Thomaston, Maine. Elias, (7) became sea captain and lived in Ellsworth, Maine, while his sisters married and lived in Thomaston, Maine.

William (6) married Abigail Haskell, a daughter of George and Comfort, and lived in Waldoboro, Maine. Most of their children went to Arizona and California.

Perez Tilson (6) and his children remained in Greenwich, Mass.

Ebenezer (6) married Lois Church and moved to Hardwick. In one of the books of "Stiles of Windsor" in N.E.H. & G. Society, there is a penciled note to the effect that he was one of the men who died in Barre. This is rather indefinite but as he probably married Martha Robeson he must be the Ebenezer who, in 1790, lived in Barre with a family of six.

Line of Ebenezer (4) son of Roger

Ebenezer (4) lived in the original homestead of his father, the "Lily Patch house," and when it was burned, his widow and son moved across the road to the home where George B. and Sarah Haskell later lived. His wife was Ann Fearing, a widow, whom he married when he was 40 and she 29 years old. They had ten children in the next fourteen years. He died in 1772 at the age of fifty-six.

Lot (5) first married Desire Vincent in 1780 but they had no children. He next married Betsey Cotton in 1791 thus bringing into the family the name Cotton which has been carried on for several generations. In 1800 he built the house shown in the photograph shown herein which was afterwards occupied by George Haskell. A family story is told that during the revolution, in answer to a call for defenders, Lot walked to New Bedford with a group of men and boys all of whom had blistered feet except himself whose thoughtful mother had provided him with stockings made of soft lamb's wool.

The line of his eldest son, John Cotton (6) is continued by Edward Prichard (7) of New Bedford. Patty (6) remained a maiden, and was affectionately called "Aunt Patty" by her friends and neighbors.

Israel (6) married Joanna Haskell Thompson and two children were born to them. Following his death in 1838 she married his brother, William Cushing (6) and they remained in the family home while the home and ancestral site across the way went to the possession of Israel's son, George E. who lived there as late as 1915. William Prince (7) the eldest son of William (6) by Mary Dexter, married Lucretia Haskell Randall and they, in turn, had a son, William Frederick born 1868 who was a resident of Swampscott, Massachusetts until 1931, when he died. He was the first president of the Roger Haskell Family Association, an able leader and friend of all. He was a shoe manufacturer in Lynn. His son Robert R. (9) married Marjory French and they have two children Edward R. and Martha J. The family lives in Swampscott. I appreciate his assistance with some items, also that of his aunt Mrs. Lucy Sturtevant (8) who is an active worker with the Christian Science Publishing Company. It was Charles A. (7), brother of William Prince, who was instrumental in forming the Family Association, as well as in interesting Mr. George Randall in this family genealogy. His daughter, Pheobe Gibbs, a teacher, served as secretary of the Association. The family of Charles A. lived just west of the Savory House in Rochester.

Ebenezer Jr. (5), bought out the heirs of his great uncle Mark and lived in the Savory House. His eldest daughter was known as "Aunt Hope" by the other Rochester Haskells. Daughter Louisa married Charles Holmes and her sister Elmira married Henry Bourne, both Rochester men.

Roger (5) is believed to have married twice, but only one child is accounted for. Jesse (6) had four children to his credit. Roger was a saddler in New Bedford. His interest in the estate of his father was sold to brothers Lot and Ebenezer.

Lieut. Jesse (5) who lived in the house built by Ephriam, was commissioned a cavalry lieutenant and served in the War of 1812. His daughter Sally was the second wife of Henry Bourne. Their son Henry Bourne tells a story of his own experiences in the Civil War that is worth repeating. He enlisted when eighteen years old and was taken prisoner eight days after leaving Rochester while taking part in the battle of the Wilderness. He was confined in Andersonville stockade from May to September 1864, then was moved to Florence, S. C. and exchanged in February 1865. The following is from one of his letters: "it was not far from Wilmington, N. C. when the company of prisoners I was with came to the Union lines and was paroled. At first sight of "Old Glory" in spite of the fact that some of the men could not walk without staggering, we started a double quick for a little way, but once under the old flag many collapsed. I was taken to a hospital on a stretcher." He lived in Foxboro, Mass., and late in life was interested in children and told them tales. His eightieth birthday was observed by practically the entire town, particularly by the children for nearly five hundred young people called. His storytelling ability must be a family trait for his second cousin, Mrs. Winifred Lewis Gibbs, was a great entertainer at the reunions.

Deacon George Whitefield (6) had a son, George B. (7) whose son Royal J. (8) married and lives in Washington, D. C., where he is a specialist in plant diseases. Sarah (7) was a stalwart and hard working member of the Association, and it was at her interesting home that so many of the meetings and reunions were happily held. She was a charming gentlewoman and a visit with her was one to be remembered.

Ebenezer Prince (6) was an apothecary in New Bedford where his son, Edward Sanford, continued to live. It was his daughter Helen Westgate who was responsible for preparing and typing the copies of Mr. Randall's valuable papers which now rest in the New Bedford Public Library and in the N.E.G. & H.S., at Boston.

Time and space forbid following every one of the female

lines of these families of old Rochester—families such as Bourne, Weld, Holmes, and others. Something must be left for other genealogical treasure hunters.

This chapter can well close with a quotation from a letter which is vividly descriptive of a wedding ceremony in early days and which particularly shows the emphasis placed on the sanctity of the event. We quote, in part, from the letter: "Married December 27th at Wareham by Rev. Ebenezer Burgess, D.D. of Dedham; George Whitfield Haskell of Rochester to Martha Dexter Burgess of East Wareham. Few family scenes combine greater association of interest than those of this occasion. More than fifty persons of different degrees of congregivity including three congregational church ministers of the gospel were assembled in the old family mansion which has stood more than one hundred years. Many interesting and touching facts were alluded to by the officiating clergyman. The house has always been in the possession of the same family and of the same name. More than one thousand souls, scattered over the many states, have gone forth from that spot. It has always been a household of prayer and one upon which Jehovah had smiled in the peculiar fulfillment of his promise to be a God to his children and their seed after them. In our changeful New England where the anchorage of one family seldom holds the spot during the storms of many generations such fact becomes worthy of special mention and suggests the earnest prayer that this new union may add another link to the lengthening chain of the ancient lineage whose boast like Cowper's, 'Tis not that they deduce their birth from loins enthroned, and rulers of the earth, but higher far their proud pretensions arise, the sons of parents passed into the skies'." A letter in those days took on more the function of a sermon than mere gossip or information.

HASKELL FAMILY ASSOCIATION REUNION at home of Geo. and Sarah Haskell, 1915



1st Row left to right, Ethel (Haskell) Gray, Amy Smallie, Sarah A. Haskell, Winifred Lewis, Phoebe G. Haskell, Wm. Fred Haskell,

Ira J. Haskell, Roger S. Haskell, Chas. A. Haskell, Geo. L. Randall, Royal Haskell

2nd Row left to right, Mrs. Louisa Nevins, unknown, Mrs. Wood, Mr. Wood, Geo. B. Haskell, John Holbrook, Wm. Chase, Robert R. Haskell

3rd Row left to right, unknown woman, Jennie Gibbs, unknown, Bessie Humphrey, unknown, Lucretia (Haskell) Haskell, Helen C. Barrows, Mary H. Leonard, 3 unknowns, Emma Leonard, Rev. Linaberry

REFERENCE TABLE---CHAPTER 7

Descendants of "Witchcraft" Mark (2)

The Rochester Haskells

Branch of "Deacon" Roger (3) and Joanna Swift 8 ch.

Their children

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Mark | 1709-1785 continued |
| Ephriam | 1711-1772 continued |
| Hannah | 1714 m Thos. Whittridge 5 ch. |
| Ebenezer | 1716-1772 continued |
| Elizabeth | 1720 m Elisha Hammond |
| Joanna | 1725 |
| Susannah | 1730 m Jas. Clark |
| Joseph | unmrd |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Mark m | 1st Mary Spooner | 3 ch. | | | | Rochester |
| | Nathaniel m | 1st Lydia Foster | 7 ch. | 2nd Sarah Carter | | Hardwick |
| | Prince m | Leah Wilder | 11 ch. | | | Barnard, Vt. |
| | | Edw. Wilder m | Elutheria Newton | | | Barnard, Vt. |
| | | Edw. W. m | Maria A. Briggs | 4 ch. | | to California |
| | | | Edw. P. and Benj. B. | | | |
| | | | Brunette G. m | Annie --- | 2 ch. | |
| | | | Astoroth | | | San Francisco |
| | | | Paul B. | | | |
| | | | Helen M. m | Seymour Thomas | | |
| | | | Geo. W. m | Hannah Cole | 4 ch. | Barnard, Vt. |
| | | | Orlando C. or | Chauncey O. | | Marysville, Cal. |
| | | | Deborah m | Cyrenus Lawton | 4 ch. | |
| | | | Harriet and | Polly | | |
| | | | Prince m | Susan Richardson | 7 ch. | Barnard, Vt. |
| | | | Susan Emily m | Noyes Stone | | to Peru, O. |
| | | | Geo. R. m | Jane --- | | Putnam County, O. |
| | | | Chas. N. m | Lucie Pomeroy | | |
| | | | | | | Gov. of Oklahoma |
| | | | " | m 2nd Lillie Gallop | | |
| | | | Harriet Aurella m | Wilson Day | | |
| | | | Rozanna m | John Power | | |
| | | | Helen M. m | Wm. Abbott | | |
| | | | Chas. M. | | | Ottawa, O. |
| | | | Nathaniel m | Hitty A. Bull | | Londonville, O. |
| | | | Michael m | Mary Cleveland | 7 ch. | to Jefferson, Wis. |
| | | | Henry m | Mary A. Chamberlain | 2 ch. | " |
| | | | | Kate m --- | Stevens | |
| | | | | Hannah m | Judson Stevens | 3 ch. |
| | | | Stephen Cleveland m | Annie Soule | | |
| | | | Herbert M. | 1872 | | |
| | | | Geo. Chas. m | Lucy E. Hayes | had Mary | |
| | | | Adeline m | John D. Culver | 3 ch. | |
| | | | Maria Powers m | Alonzo Nye | 4 ch. | Peru, O. |

| Continued Generations | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| (Mark) | (Nathaniel) | | | | | |
| | | Geo. m | Comfort Knowlton | 12 ch. | | Hardwick |
| | | | Chas. Holman m Demaris Flagg | 10 ch. | | New Salem |
| | | | Elvira (or Lucinda) Ardella (or Aurella) Flagg, | | | |
| | | | Simeon, Knowlton, Jonathan, Fidella, Lydia, | | | |
| | | | Emily, Alanson | | | |
| | | | Abraham m Mary Garland | 4 ch. | Monson, Peterboro, Me. | |
| | | | Pamelia Seabury m Nathan Burnham | | | |
| | | | Eliza Garland m Rev. Smalley Whittesay | | | |
| | | | Harriet N. and Abraham | | | |
| | | | Lydia m Deodatus Dutton | 3 ch. | | St. Paul, Minn. |
| | | | Comfort m John F. Dexter | 4 ch. | | |
| | | | | | Cleveland, O., St. Albans, Vt. | |
| | | | Sarah m Leonard Wickes | 5 ch. | 2nd Geo. Rowley | |
| | | | | | | Orwell, Vt. |
| | | | Mary m Ira Wilkes | 4 ch. | | Bridport, Vt. |
| | | | Abigail m Wm. Haskell | 1 ch. | | |
| | | | Mark or Micah 1st m Sarah Haskell | 1 ch. | | Amherst |
| | | | Sarah Carter m Augustus Smith | | | |
| | | | " m 2nd Charlotte C. Holt | 5 ch. | | |
| | | | Charlotte C. | | | |
| | | | Caroline F. m Edw. S. Frisbee | | | |
| | | | Deborah m Jos. Whipple | 1 ch. | | |
| | | | Benj. Franklin m Lucy Hemingway | 5 ch. | | 2nd Betsey Starkwell |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | Benj. F. m Helen Smith | | | |
| | | | Simeon | 1829, Deodatus, Chas. W. | 1840 | |
| | | | Harriet E. m Christopher G. Pope | 2 ch. | | |
| | | | Bela Bangs m Eliza A. Sproul | 2 ch. | | Bristol, Me. |
| | | | Jane E. m Rev. Sam Boardman | | | |
| | | | Harriet Newell | 1835 | | |
| | | | Lowell Porter m Eliza Sampson | 2 ch. | | |
| | | | Geo. S., Lizzie P. | | | |
| " | " | | Nathaniel mrd. twice | 2nd Mary Stacy | 2 ch. | Barnard, Vt. |
| | | | Wm. m Catherine McDowell | 2 ch. | | to Penna. |
| | | | DeMonte m Charlotte Otta | had Fred | | |
| | | | Jane McDowell m Chas. A. Smith | 4 ch. | | |
| | | | Nathaniel m twice | California and Mexico | 5 ch, | |
| | | | Nathaniel, Matthew, Wm., August | and a dau. | | |
| | | | Mary | 1765 | | |
| | | | Daniel or David m Polly Gray | had Luke | | Pelham |
| | | | Lydia m Jeremiah Powers | | | |
| | | | Jesse m Rebecca Marsh | 7 ch. | | Hardwick to Fairport, O. |
| | | | Lydia, Gibson, Nathaniel, Samuel | | | |
| | | | Foster m Polly Huntoon | 6 ch. | | |
| | | | Riley, Geo., Emily | | | |
| | | | Lydia Cornelia m Alvin R. Daniels | 5 ch. | | |
| | | | Wm. m Martha Mitchell | had Martha | | |
| | | | Albert m Josephine Larned | had Carrie | | |
| | | | Geo. m Martha Sawyer | 4 ch. | 2nd Chloe Pierce | 3rd Esther Sawyer |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | Geo. J., Chas. E. | | | |
| | | | Anna m Robt. R. Merriam | 3 ch. | | |
| | | | Jesse m Jane Ripley | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th (Mark) | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|---------------|---|-----|-----|--|-------------|---------------------------|
| | Samuel m Elizabeth Macomber 7 ch. | | | | | to North Brookfield |
| | Paul m Sally Carter 9 ch. | | | | | “ “ |
| | | | | Leonard m Mrs. Lizzeth (Hashim) Bell 1 ch. | | |
| | | | | Emma M. m Stephen Cummings 11 ch. | | |
| | | | | Sarah E. m Mark Haskell | | |
| | | | | Timothy C. m Melisa Williams 2 ch, | m 2nd 3 ch. | Rochester, N.Y. |
| | | | | Wm. Jas. m Oriel Lincoln | | |
| | | | | Sarah E. m Thos. Wilson | | |
| | | | | Alanson m Sabia Mead 3 ch. | | Rochester, N.Y. |
| | | | | Freeman M. m Sarah A. Woods | | |
| | | | | Edw. Payson m Mary A. Rice 8 ch. | | |
| | | | | Jameson E., Carrie A., Alfred S., Chas. O. | | |
| | | | | Mary E. | | |
| | | | | Wm. Lucius m Luria McGinn | | |
| | | | | Ralph m Florence Hillver | | |
| | | | | Grace m Frank H. Fiske 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Elizabeth m Daniel Whitney | | |
| | | | | Samuel m Lydia Bond 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Henry C. m Julia Merriam | | |
| | | | | Samuel Chauncey m Mary F. Stevens had Saml .S. | | |
| | | | | Daniel | | |
| | | | | Wm. Paul m Caroline R. Cary 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Caroline A. m Lucia A. Eddy 8 ch. | | |
| “ | “ | | | Elizabeth m Dr. Allen Harrington | | Lawrence, N.Y. |
| | | | | Olive m Israel Hamilton | | |
| | | | | Ruth m Simeon Haskell | | |
| | | | | Silas m Sarah Bond 9 ch. | | No. Brookfield, Perry, O. |
| | | | | Samuel m Adaline Stevens had Geo. | | Boston and Maine |
| | | | | Silas m Sally Graham | | |
| | | | | Fredinand m Mary Crosby 4 ch. | | Perry, O. |
| | | | | Adelaide H. m Chas. Wood 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Eli Bond m Elvira Smith 10 ch. | | Perry, O. |
| | | | | Sarah Ann m Geo. Selkald 10 ch. | | |
| | | | | Elizabeth E. m Chilon Clark 3 ch. | | |
| | | | | Lucy E. m Hiram Manchester 6 ch. | | |
| | | | | Eli B. m Katherine Ernst had Elizabeth | | |
| | | | | Samuel A. m Harriet Smith 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Esther and Saml. B. | | |
| | | | | Herbert P. m Margaret Lee 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Frances E. | | |
| | | | | Wilder Edelbert m Millie C. Holmes | | |
| | | | | Elvira | | |
| “ | “ | | | Mary m Josiah Parker 4 ch. | | |
| | | | | Rebecca m Nathan Thompson 2 ch. | | |
| “ | | | | Micah (born Mark) m Lucy Clapp (in 1790 3 ch.) | | North Rochester |
| Mark m | 2nd Abiah (Leonard) Nelson 6 ch. | | | | | removed to Middleboro |
| | Maria 1741 | | | | | |
| | Hanah and Nemiah doubtless twins mentioned in father's will | | | | | |

| Continued Generations | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|--|--------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 4th (Mark) | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| | Roger m | Judith Nelson | 5 ch. | | | Middleboro and Brookfield |
| | | Simeon m Ruth Haskell | 5 ch. | | | No. Brookfield and Oakham |
| | | m 2nd Mary Hall | | | | |
| | | Loring m Sally Lincoln | 6 ch. | | | |
| | | Chas. L., Mary L., Simeon A., Sarah J., Wm. H. Lewis N., m Martha Hooker | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | Bessie W., Chas. L., Sylvester H. | | | | |
| | | Thos. m Maria Pepper | 11 ch. | | | |
| | | Henry, Wilder F., Maria L. Armesia M., Mary L., Lucy B., Charlotte, Chas. S. | | | | |
| | | Flora m --- Leach | | | | |
| | | Thos. Sanford m 1st Matia Warren | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | Alice, Lucy | | | | |
| | | Chas. S. | | | | |
| | | | | | Theodore H. | 3 ch. N.Y. City |
| | | | | | Bessie Warren m Geo. Kellogg | 2 ch. Freeport, N.Y. |
| | | | | | Josephine m Jerome Calkin | |
| | | | | | m 2nd Rhoda Hosley | 4 ch. |
| | | | | | Grace E. m Arthur Holway | |
| | | | | | Susan E. m Otis Ray | 8 ch. Charlestown |
| | | | | | Wm. Ray m Harriett Morse | 5 ch. Beverly |
| | | | | | Jessie, Louise | |
| | | | | | m 3rd Susan Perkins (Born Coburn) | |
| | | Nelson m Philena Pepper | 5 ch. | | | |
| | | Ruth E., Sarah P., Stephen N., Geo., Myra L. | | | | |
| | | Daniel m Maria Jennison | 2nd Polly Jennison | | | |
| | | Betsey | 1803 | | | |
| | | Judith m Henry Church | | | | |
| | | Elijah P. m Mary Brown | | | | |
| | | Mark m Nancy H. James | | | | |
| " | " | Mark m Meriban Wilbur | 3 ch. | | | to Vt. |
| | | Hannah, Thos., Judith | | | | |
| " | " | Geo. m Hannah Keith | 1 ch. | | | Mina, N.Y. |
| | | Hannah m Danl. French | | | | |
| | | m 2nd Elizabeth Howe | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | Ruth Putnam m Otis Daggett | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | Susan Warner, Geo. Collier | 9 ch. | | | |
| | | Artemas H. m Clarissa West | | | | |
| | | Betsey m Loyal Mins | | | | |
| | | m 3rd Eliza Knapp | 8 ch. | | | |
| | | Geo. m Amy Foster | 9 ch. | | | Bloomfield, O. |
| | | Olivia, Alma, Henrietta, Henry, Geo., Sidney, M. | | | | |
| | | Eliza m Sidney H. Marsh | | | | |
| | | Phiny Nelson m Clara Halp | | | | |
| | | Martha m Prof. Ferrin | | | | |
| | | Eliza Henrietta m Augustus Spaulding | 6 ch. | | | |
| | | Chas. D. | | | | |
| | | Lucy M. m --- Chapman | | | | |
| | | Mary Knapp m --- Culver | | | | |
| | | Martha m --- Smith | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------|---------|----------|--|-----|-----|-------------------------|
| (Mark) | (Roger) | (George) | | | | |
| | | | Phiny Fish m Maria Morgan 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Chas. Phiny m Mary Wright 3 ch. | | | Nebraska |
| | | | Ruth, Phiny F., Janet W. | | | |
| | | | Geo. Henry m Lena Williams 2 ch. | | | Geneva, O. |
| | | | Harold B., Geo. H. | | | |
| | | | Vinella Maria m Frank Hubbard 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Anna Eliza m Franklin Fitch 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Thos. Nelson m --- Edwards 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Anna, Mary | | | |
| " | " | | Roger m Sally Woods 7 ch. | | | Me., Vt. and Mina, N.Y. |
| | | | Abigail m --- Steere | | | |
| | | | Judith N. m --- Hayden or Nelson had Abigail (m Baker) | | | |
| | | | Theodate m David Waldo | | | |
| | | | Hartwell m Elmira Steere 10 ch. | | | |
| | | | Franklin, Roger, Geo., Richard, Sarah W., Horatio | | | |
| | | | Emily m Wm. Davis | | | |
| | | | Mark had Richard G. | | | |
| | | | Lydia m Orvis Fox | | | |
| | | | Caleb C. had Richard F. | | | |
| | | | Sally m --- Palmer | | | |
| | | | Mary 1843 | | | |
| | | | Horatio G. m Eliza Van Horn 3 ch. | | | Iow |
| | | | Chas. m Mary A. Snell | | | |
| | | | Alice m Chas. Bryant | | | |
| | | | Lewis had 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Wm. Horatio, Francis | | | |
| " | | | Elisha m Anna King 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Silas m Mercy Raymond 5 ch. | | | Acushnet |
| | | | Anna King m Josiah Bosworth 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Eli m twice | | | |
| | | | Eli m Achsah Nye 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Maria m Seth Russell 1 ch. | | | |
| | | | Elisha m Sally Tobey 2nd Alice Hathaway 6 ch. | | | New Bedford |
| | | | Thos. H., Fredk. E. and | | | |
| | | | Alice H. m --- Cunningham | | | |
| | | | Francis H. m Elizabeth Russell | | | |
| | | | Charoltte G. m Dr. John H. Bullard | | | |
| | | | Caroline H. m Geo. Lee 5 ch. | | | |
| | | | Hezadiah m Narcissus Williams 6 ch. | | | |
| " | | | Zebulon m Abigail Swift 3 ch. (she is also Tabor) | | | Middleboro |
| | | | John Swift m Jedidiah Churchill 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Abigail m Enos Pope | | | |
| | | | Zebulon m Sally C. Nye 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Lois C. m Augustus Ripley 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Shubel Hawes | | | |
| | | | Jedidiah m Israel Braydon | | | |
| | | | John m Esther Winslow | | | |

Continued Generations

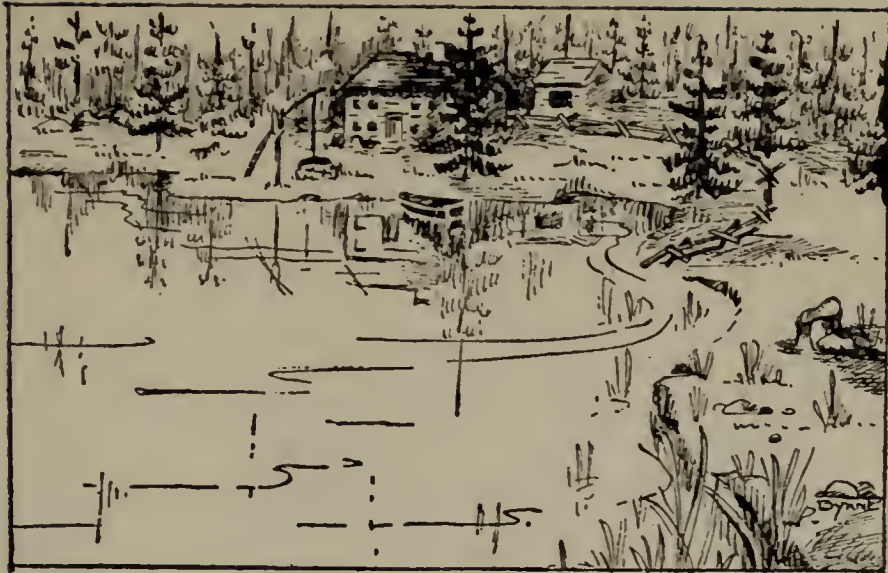
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------|-----------|--|-----|-----|-----|--|
| (Mark) | (Zebulon) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Abiah m Issac Thompson 7 ch. (see Mrs. Goodnough's book for Joanna Thompson m Isaael Haskell and 2nd Wm. C. Haskell) |
| | | | | | | Betsey m Walter Spooner 2nd Edwin Howard 4 ch. |
| | Ephraim m | Mehitable Tobey 8 ch. | | | | Rochester |
| | | Joanna m Samuel Wing, Jr. 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth m Jira Swift and perhaps Jonah Lwilla, Jr. | | | | |
| | Ephraim m | Elizabeth Paddock 1 ch. Edmund | | | | Hardwick |
| | | m 2nd Eunice Nye 8 ch. m 3rd Mary Hammond | | | | |
| | | Nathan m Lucy Knowlton | | | | |
| | | Micah m Betsey Cobb | | | | |
| | | Stephen m Phoebe Robinson 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Phoebe | | | | |
| | | Eliza W. m Wm. Mury | | | | |
| | | Jonathan R. m Eliza Hunt 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | | | | | Rebecca E. m Chas. G. Bigelow 6 ch. |
| | | | | | | Jonathan R. m Helen Davis |
| | | | | | | Anson S. m Hattie Hill had Emma |
| | | | | | | Hammond H. m Lizzie Tolman 3 ch: |
| | | | | | | Carrie A., Lizzie C., Cora L. |
| | | | | | | Eunice J. m Horace Cram 4 ch. |
| | Ephraim m | Thankful Phinney 5 ch. | | | | |
| | | Mary C., Thankful, Sarah, Martha P. | | | | |
| | | Wm. Nye m Susan Johnson had Wm. H. | | | | |
| | | Eunice m Chester Powers | | | | |
| | | Joanna m Chester Powers (2nd wife) | | | | |
| | | Lucy m Seth Clark | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth | | | | |
| " | | Deborah m Seth Dexter 1 ch. | | | | |
| " | Jabez m | Elizabeth Bissell 10 ch. | | | | Windsor Locks, Conn. |
| | | Elizabeth Newbury m Martin Phinney | | | | |
| | | Roxa m Martin Moses | | | | |
| | | Lucinda m Harper Partridge | | | | |
| | | Wealthy m Levi Hayden 11 ch. | | | | |
| | | Eli Bissell m Sophia Bissell 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Frederick m Caroline Aldridge | | | | |
| | | Edward m Charlotte Williams 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | | | | | Geo. Woodard m Mary A. Rodman 4 ch. |
| | | | | | | Georgianna L., Hazel, Sidney C., Jessica, Theo. |
| | | | | | | Fredk. Emma, Jessie |
| | | | | | | Ralyamus m Charlotte Ray 3 ch. |
| | | | | | | Charlotte, Fredk. |
| | | | | | | Mary m Julius Flagg 2 ch. |
| | " | m 2nd Susan Bissell 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Henry Tudor m Sarah E. Hayden | | | | |
| | | Sophia B. m Wm. C. Brown | | | | |
| " | " | Herlihigh m Arethusa Haskell 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Harris m Frances T. Walcott 3 ch. | | | | Windsor Locks, Conn. |
| | | Thos. R. m Jula Dexter had Thomasine | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth B. m Peter M. Bartlett 1 ch. | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--|--|-----|---|-----|-----|----------------|
| (Ephraim) | | | | | | |
| | Barnabus m Susanah Nye | | | | | |
| | Ebenezer m Lois Church had Abigail | | | | | Hardwick |
| | m 2nd Martha Robeson 5 ch. | | | | | |
| | Elias m Mercy Tilson 6 ch. | | | | | Greenwich |
| | John m Sarah D. Thompson 7 ch. | | | | | Thomaston, Me. |
| | Sarah E. m Eusebius Fales 2nd Chas. Loring | | | | | |
| | Susan m Col. Wm. Bennett 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | Elias John E. (who went to Carr's County, Va. | | | | | |
| | Chas. W. T. m Mary Black | | | | | |
| | Mary S. m Edmund Wilson 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | Martha B. m Shubel Waldo 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | Wm. m Abigail Haskell 7 ch. | | | | | Waldoboro, Me. |
| | Sarah Jane m Jos. Gardner 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | Melissa D. Dan'l Pinkham 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | Abby Ann m Virgil Hewes 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | Edw. P. m Julia Towne 3 ch. | | | | | |
| | Helen L., Jennie B., Chas. W., | | | | | |
| | John Tilson | | | | | |
| | Perez Tilson m Mary Raymore 4 ch. 2nd Almira Bassett | | | | | |
| | Elias T., Mary R., Harvey T., | | | | | Greenwich |
| | Ira Dexter | | | | | |
| | Chas. Dexter had Mabel | | | | | |
| | Ira m Almira Whipple 2nd Harriet Olds | | | | | |
| Ebenezer m Mrs. Anna (Fearing) Gurney 10 ch. | | | | | | Rochester |
| Lot m Desire Vincent 2nd (Betsey) Elizabeth Cotton 6 ch. | | | | | | " |
| John Cotton m Lucretia Randall 3 ch. | | | | | | |
| Edw. P. m Jane A. Randall 8 ch. | | | | | | New Bedford |
| m 2nd Juliette Eddy 2 ch. | | | | | | |
| Alice m Wm. G. Blayer | | | | | | |
| Ernest E. m Ethlyn H. Rice had Juliette | | | | | | |
| Mary Cotton m Capt. Geo. Gibbs 7 ch. | | | | | | |
| Isreal F. m Joanna Thompson 2 ch. (she m 2nd Wm. C. Haskell) | | | | | | |
| Lucy m Rev. Nathaniel Cobb 8 ch. | | | | | | |
| Wm. m 1st Mary H. Dexter 3 ch. | | | | | | |
| Wm. Prince m Lucretia H. Randall 3 ch. | | | | | | |
| Ellen Condon m Edw. Barrows 1 son | | | | | | |
| Wm. Fredk. m Lilla Taylor 1 ch. | | | | | | Swampscott |
| Robt. B. m Margery French 2 ch. | | | | | | |
| Edward R., Martha J. | | | | | | |
| 2nd m Ella Frazier 1 ch. | | | | | | |
| Louisa | | | | | | |
| Lucy T. m Wm. T. Sturtevant | | | | | | |
| " | " | " | m 2nd Mrs. Joanna Haskell 7 ch. | | | |
| | | | Martha E., Lucia E., Henry D., John C., Geo. E. | | | |
| | | | Chas. Albert m Mary T. Ellis had Phoebe G. | | | |
| " | Roger m Mrs. Sally Smith 1 ch. 2nd Caroline Amory | | | | | New Bedford |
| | Jesse m Lncy Bennett 4 ch. 2nd Delia --- | | | | | |
| | Caroline A. m Josiah Gorham 5 ch. | | | | | |
| | Wm. A. m Lydia Ashley 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | Chas. Swift m Mary C. Brooks | | | | | |
| | Edw. A. m Jane A. Woods 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | Cornelius m Harriet Ames | | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|-----|-----------|
| (Ebenezer) | | | | | | |
| " | Ebenezer, Jr., m | Mrs. Bathsheba Crocker | 5 ch. | 2nd Mrs. Anna Claghorne | | Rochester |
| | | Hope | | | | |
| | | Almira m Henry Bourne | 10 ch. | (He m 2nd Sally Haskell) | | |
| | | Louisa m Chas. Holmes | 2 ch. | | | |
| | Anna m Wm. Tilson | | 3 ch. | | | |
| | Elizabeth | | 1765 | | | |
| | Joanna m Joseph Gibbs | | 2 ch. | | | |
| | Jesse m Jeremiah Burgess | | 8 ch. | | | Rochester |
| | | Anna Fearing m Dr. Thomas Gage | | | | |
| | | Sally Mears m Henry Bourne | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Susan E. m Addison Weld | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | Geo. Whitefield m Martha D. Burgess | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Geo. B. m Anna E. Joslyn | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | Royal J. m Myrta Brown | | | | |
| | | Ethel | | | | |
| | Ebenezer Prince m Harriet Ruggles | | 3 ch. | | | |
| | Jas. R. m Amelia J. Dougherty | | | | | |
| | Edw. Stanford m Clara L. Rowe | | 5 ch. | | | |
| | | Stanford L., Edna W. | | | | |
| | " | m 2nd Edith Eldrede | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | Helen S. m Edw. Westgate | | | | |



Mary's Pond

CHAPTER 8

The Rochester Haskells

"Mary's Pond" John

"Mary's Pond" John (3) was not of age when his father died and therefore his mother took up lands for him, which are recorded as of November 21, 1701. He owned 40 acres on the "south side of Merries Pond", which was probably the same land formerly belonging to the uncle for whom he was named. This came to be the home of his descendants for several generations, although most of his sons migrated to Hardwick. There have been six houses on this Haskell farm land. The last one left standing is the old Payne Home, now uninhabitable. Illustrated herein is a picture of the "Payne" House taken in 1915. Its apparent layout, the door and architrave, windows etc. are identical with the house described on page 23 so we assume that that description could apply as well to this old Haskell homestead.

The so-called Perry House which burned in 1926, was a story and a half structure containing beautiful carved panels, and is thought to have been the original structure erected by John (3). This Haskell site is in or near a grove of tall pines

that still stands on the edge of this pretty pond with its sandy shores. On December 5, 1705 John married Mehitable Clark, daughter of Andrew and Mehitable (Scottow) Clark, at Harwich. Their daughter Rebecca (4) married Christopher Page, while her sister Mehitable (4) became the wife of Cornelius Connor, and both couples moved to Hardwick.

John (4), the eldest son of John, succeeded his father at Mary's Pond. His first wife was Ruth Sprague. The name Sprague is one that has continued down through seven succeeding generations. (Our Mayflower line while coming through her is of the name Richard Warren. Her mother, Elizabeth Bartlett, was a granddaughter of Richard through his son Robert Warren.) John's (4) second wife was Jane (Gibbs) Hatch of Falmouth and she was the mother, by a previous marriage to Moses Hatch, of Deliverence E. Hatch who married John's son, Timothy. John (4) died at Mary's Pond when 85 years old. It is interesting to note that he willed a negro slave to his son David. He didn't join the church until he was 65 years old.

Timothy (5) was a private at the Lexington Alarm and served four days. On December 5, 1776 he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Third Rochester Company and served fifteen days at Bristol, R. I. He appears on the muster roll of Captain Samuel Briggs' Company, 4th Plymouth County Regiment. His last service was for eight days, ending in Rhode Island on August 8, 1780. He presumably succeeded his father at Mary's Pond and lived in the Perry House, where all of his children were born. His daughters married and moved away and one son, Timothy (6), was drowned at sea. Moses (6) went to war, then, like his cousin, prospected Vermont and returned to marry Hannah LeBarron. Shortly after their marriage they moved to Calais, Vermont where they had eleven children, nine of whom lived to reach adult age. He may have had a second wife named Lydia for there was a Lydia married to a Moses Haskell and we find no record of another Moses. Most of his children married and remained in Vermont even to the ninth generation. The exceptions are Jerry's (7) sons, Marcus'

children who went to Kansas and Iowa, and Gardiner Kneelands who moved to Indiana. Timothy (5) died in Lenox at the home of his son, Reuben.

Zachariah (6) married Peggy Bassett of Tisbury, but no record of a family is found.

Reuben Sprague (6) married Lavina Athearne of the "Vineyard," and it is reasonable to assume that he and his brother Zachariah went courting together, sailing across the sound to Martha's Vineyard by night in order to spend an enjoyable day since both of their future wives lived there. The name of Allen comes into the family through Reuben's wife, whose mother was Lydia Allen. Family legend tells us that a few days after their marriage, Reuben and Lavina, in the spirit of the pioneers, started on horseback for western Massachusetts and beyond. If they had two horses, his wife could ride side-saddle, but if only one animal she rode on a pillion, in back of and holding on to her husband. Naturally, in addition to the essential axe and bag of meal, they could have taken with them only a few belongings in the saddle bags. As others of the family had preceded them, it is probable that they dropped in on them for a stop-over in Hardwick and Brookfield. Reuben and Lavina finally located in Lenox, near the Pittsfield line. In 1815 he owned a comfortable brick house about two miles north of the town, and later acquired another home near the Housatonic River on the Dalton-Boston Road and adjoining the town of Oakham. In the spring of 1827 he joined his son Timothy in the purchase of land in Parma, New York and moved there. In many of these migrations it is apparent that the families moved in groups or at about the same time. In 1835 we find Reuben and Lavina again moving westward.

The next few pages are from the family records, including the old album, that, exciting the author's inquisitiveness, caused him to begin his research in 1915.

Now for a visit to Maple Hill Farm, of which we have spoken before. We purchased it in 1931 and my two children well remember the fun of helping their mother refurnish the

old house with many family heir-looms and hand-downs. Her keen and discriminating judgment of household antiques was invaluable in the studied selection and appropriate placing of the numerous pieces and articles of known antiquity, throughout our old West Newbury farm house. She, only one generation removed from having Cape Cod sand in her shoes, combines the rare common sense of the Mayflower Rogers, the apt wit of the Hardings of Chatham, the honesty of the Hingham Lincolns and the exquisite artistry of the Cohasset Stoddards.

As we enter the old parlor we are impressed with the fine broad floor boards with their distinct marking of hand planing with here and there a square-headed hand-made iron nail showing its shiny top. We observe the delicate moldings which are plastered flush about the door and window casing. The gunstock corner posts and beaded edge heavy beams, balanced with a wide wooden dado, stand out clearly, only to emphasize simplicity and great sturdiness. The furniture is the hair-cloth variety, with the back rails adorned with bunches of grapes, delicately carved. The old square piano (Earp family about 1800) stands at one side and on it are several ancient hymn books and a volume of 'Civil War Songs.' A table with a top that can be opened and swung around to increase its size occupies the center of the room. Over the mantle sea shells and everlastings bloom under glass. The pictures seem particularly well chosen to fit the period which the room portrays. One is of especial interest, a large oil painting of Uncle John Underwood sitting erect in a high wheeled buggy and holding the reins over the back of his favorite horse, 'Mag'. Above the mantle is a framed motto worked in many colored yarns while on the opposite wall is depicted "Webster at Concord." Between the windows is an heirloom shelf, Lamberkin covered, upon which sits (and ticks) a small wooden clock. It is lined with a piece of newspaper of ancient vintage. An old fashioned what-not stands in a corner of the room, its five shelves adorned with customary nick-nacks. The built-in china closet displays some interesting specimens of rare old Doulton china flanked on two sides by a pair of antique English china

dogs in gold and white. On the center table is the large family Bible and on its cover rests a pair of old spectacles, as though they had been laid there by a former reader. A marble top table stands at one side and on it the leather bound family album with its inserted photographs of men-folk, bewhiskered and stern, its ladies garbed in their finest attire and the wide-eyed youngsters dressed in their Sunday best. This precious book contains what no written word can ever portray, a visual likeness of our family, relatives and friends of by-gone days. To the children the pictures are amusing because of the strange attire and hair-dressing. To the adults the likeness of their forefathers and mothers arouse vivid memories and happy recollections.

Let us now open our album:

The first picture we see is that of Timothy Haskell (7) 1802 -1853. A study of the features shows a striking similarity to the general facial characteristics of our family, particularly the slim face, prominent nose, slightly protruding lower lip, high fore-head and a good head of hair. He was the eldest of Reuben's (6) sons.

Reuben (6) left Massachusetts, as we have previously mentioned, for upper New York state in 1827, travelling by wagons as far as Albany and from there westward by boat on the Erie Canal. Parma was his objective and there he bought a farm. Three years later, with his son Timothy, he purchased land in Ogden, a mile and a half south of Spencerport. This new location offered better educational opportunities because of its short distance (12 miles) from Rochester. After living for six years in Ogden, Timothy and his wife Melissa apparently became restless, for in 1833 they headed west again and this time their objective was Michigan where they settled on a farm in Albion. A year later son Reuben Sprague (7) also left, finally settling in Olivet, where in 1835 Reuben senior followed, attracted by the promise of better opportunities, specifically a larger farm in a new country. He bought 200 acres of unimproved land just south of Bellevue in Eaton County.

This trip of Reuben's (6) can better be told by direct

quotation. The party consisted of father, mother, daughters Catherine and Thankful, Henry, age 15, William 13 and George 10.

Henry wrote of the trip, "the next spring about the sixth of May, everything being in readiness, we started for Michigan with a span of horses hitched to a three seated 'pleasure wagon' for the family aside from myself. We also had a large long lumber wagon loaded with household furniture, etc. The wagon was drawn by three yoke of oxen which I, being the eldest son then moving to Michigan, had to drive although not quite sixteen years old. I was then a farmer's boy and knew how to drive oxen, so with my long whip suited for my long team, we started for a journey of four hundred miles. I had to drive this ox team all the way on foot and I do not think that I rode five miles in the pleasure wagon all the way. Much of the time I was out of sight of the horse team.

"We did not camp out, but brought our own provisions with us, and just before noon and night father would drive on ahead to a hotel and arrange for our stopping there; have his horses taken care of and be ready to take care of my team when I drove up. Mother would then have a table set for our accommodation using our own provisions, so we got along very comfortably and respectfully.

"We came up the 'Ridgeroad' and crossed the Niagara River at Lewiston. We had not the least idea of what the new country like Michigan had in store in hard labor and privations. The people of Canada were very kind and respectful and very much like our people in the 'States.' On arriving at Detroit, we found it much smaller than we had supposed. That day we stayed only a few hours in Detroit and drove out five miles on what is now Michigan Avenue over a very muddy road to a small hotel. The next morning we drove five miles farther when we came to the oak land known as 'Oak openings'. The trees were so large and scattering that wild flowers grew abundantly and the woods looked like a flower garden. We arrived at my brother's, three miles south of Albion, on my 16th birthday, May 28, 1836. We stayed with his family

a few days then started for our new home in Bellevue. The next morning we passed through the village of Marshall reaching Bellevue, our journey's end, that afternoon. We had come about four hundred miles without serious accident."

The Detroit River was crossed from Canada by a small ferry-boat worked by a horse in treadmill fashion. As the boat was too small to convey both vehicles at once, the 'Pleasure Wagon' was taken across on arrival. Then its occupants waited long and anxiously for the huge canvas-covered wagon to appear on the other side. Finally they saw it put aboard and watched it safely ferried over. Such journeys involved toil and hardship, but they were common in those days. Contrast such a trip with one over this same route today with its fine roads. We do not appreciate the loneliness of the pioneers who left homes and friends for the wilds of Michigan, with the forests, unbroken soil, swamps, malaria and Indians. Mr. Henry Haskell has said many times that his homesickness was so great for the first year that he would gladly have walked the entire distance back to his attractive home in New York state. The large chest in which Mother Lavina kept the food while on this journey west was later set up on end and used for a closet as long as they had a home in Marshall.

At that time Michigan was a territory, as it was not admitted to the Union until January 1837. Marshall boasted less than two hundred people and Bellevue was a mere settlement. Upon arrival there, the Haskell family established a temporary home in a new frame building which had been intended for a hotel, later building a farm house home as soon as their land was cleared and the timber from it turned in to joist, beams, boards and shingles.

Reuben senior died about five and a half years after the new home was completed, whereupon it and the farm land were sold and the family moved into Marshall. His widow lived to be 79 years of age and died in 1859. Henry then caused his father's remains to be removed to a lot near the Balch Monument in Oakdale Cemetery at Marshall, but no stones mark the graves of either Reuben or Lavina. Thankful,

who became a teacher and was termed a "fine woman", died in 1845 and is buried in the same cemetery.

Elizabeth Athearn Haskell (7) married Jeremiah Balch soon after the family moved to Parma. They had four children in New York State, one, a son George, having descendants among whom is Mrs. Frederick Ranney, well known as an ardent member of various patriotic and historical societies. Another daughter, Lavina (7) was born in Marshall, married Abram Butler and left many children and grandchildren.

Catherine L. (7) another sister, married T. S. McGee of Concord, Michigan, whose sister, Mary McGee, married Reuben Sprague Haskell.

George T. (8), son of Reuben S. and Mary, lived in both Kalamazoo and Luddington, Michigan, and his brother Henry L. was also a resident in Luddington. It was the latter gentleman who wrote the author in 1929, and we quote from one of his interesting communications: "I hesitate to say much about the latter part of your recent letter. Yes, I am the one who developed the game of carroms and that idea grew into a business by invention. I am one of those unfortunate individuals who has wheels in his head. In my case it has not interfered, I hope, with my usefulness in the world as I have been not only under the necessity of getting the idea, but the manufacturer's rights and lastly commercializing it. I have built up four institutions in Luddington and am now developing some aeroplane patents I took out during the war which promise to revolutionize the aeroplane business. I am proud of the name Haskell and those I know of that name are worth while people."

Brother Charles F. (7) spent most of his life in New York State and was located in Utica as a salesman after 1868. Nevertheless, his four children were born in Marshall, Michigan. One of them, Mary E. DeLaverge married Charles Mott, had two daughters who married, and live in Union Hill, New York.

Henry Curtis Haskell, driver to Michigan, of the ox-hauled wagon, was of more than passing interest, for we quote from a fitting tribute paid him in an interesting booklet which

came into our possession, as follows:—"after spending two winters in a log schoolhouse he went to Marshall Academy. He became acquainted with the Indians and spoke their language well. He clerked in a store at Jackson, where his sister, Thankful was teaching school and while there it was his custom to go with other young men to the prison each Sabbath. It was a rough affair with stockades made of tamarack poles 25 feet long set in the ground and boarded on both sides. When he returned to Marshall he, with his brother Charles as a partner, opened what became the largest store of the town in the Dibble Block. They then became salesmen for the Lilie Safe Company of Troy, New York and later entered the insurance business. At his death in 1905, Henry C. Haskell, was considered the oldest insurance underwriter then in the state. He was identified with Marshall and its civic improvements, one of which in the early days was building the 'plank road north'. He was a charter member of the Republican party at Jackson in 1854 and attended the celebration of its 51st anniversary 'under the Oaks.' He was a constant churchman, of medium height, well built, serious face yet a kindly smile 'just like his brother Joseph'. He was noted for his unique attire as he held to the style of clothing worn in his youth and was affectionately referred as 'a gentleman of the old school'. Our correspondence with his daughter, Mrs. Mary C. Howe, has been both enjoyable and profitable, and from her it was learned that there were two other daughters and four sons of Henry. Two of them, Stephen and Henry, married and had children.

William W. (7) went west in 1849.

George W. (7) migrated to the south, where he was in practice as a lawyer in Chattanooga, Tennessee when the Civil War started. As a 'northerner' he was taken prisoner and held at Atlanta for a time, but escaped and after a perilous journey in which he suffered greatly from exposure and lack of food, he fell ill from weakness and did not recover.

Joseph Allen (7) (the author's paternal grandfather)

We turn the pages of the album to a faded tintype which we know to be an old picture of 'Grandpa Joe' even though

little now remains of the countenance. A hand is holding several slender paint brushes which indicates that he was a portrait painter—a so called itinerant artist. He developed an early talent for drawing the likenesses of family members and friends, and soon took to painting in oils. When his parents and family moved to western New York he was allowed to remain in Troy, where two years later, in 1829, he finished his first large portrait for which he was compensated in money. It happened that a Mrs. James J. Mapes, mother of Prof. Charles Victor Mapes, the noted agricultural chemist, while en route to Saratoga Springs from New York City, stopped at Troy. She learned of Joseph Allen Haskell's growing reputation as an artist and decided to delay her departure to afford him the opportunity of painting her portrait. The result so pleased her that she encouraged his going to New York, which he did in 1831, opening a studio and painting there for the next twelve years. In 1844 he went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, continued his vocation, and is said to have performed some of his best work while there. In 1846 he was engaged to paint a portrait of United States Senator Lewis Cass, who was a presidential candidate against James K. Polk, and upon its completion he was praised both in the public press and by the family and friends of the subject. Subsequently, legislation appropriating the sum of \$1,000 to purchase and hang the picture in the capitol at Lansing was introduced, and was without opposition, but failed of passage due to debate on the Fugitive Slave Bill and the adjournment of the Legislature, *sine die*. It is reproduced in miniature in *Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography*. Grandfather considered it one of the best of his paintings and declined many offers for its sale, but at the time of his death, the Cass picture could not be located. Among other noted personages whose portraits he executed were William H. Seward, Judge Alfred Conkling, father of Roscoe; Gene and Robert Anderson of Fort Sumter fame; Senator Charles T. Phelps (this hangs, or did, in the county court house at Marshall, Michigan); Hon. Thomas T. Davis, member of Congress; Judge James Laurence of Syracuse, N. Y. Our cousin, Mrs.

Mary Howe, writes, "Uncle Allen's fine portrait of his brother George adorns the wall of the home of Mr. Walter Haskell at Redlands, California. His unfinished picture of his brother William was given to my brother, William, his namesake. I have two small paintings of Aunt Thankful and Mrs. Ranney has a small one of Aunt Elizabeth." There are still others, one in Charleston, S. C. and in Kansas City, Missouri. Regarding the latter picture, we refer to an article published in the Kansas City Journal-Post, which said "One of the oldest and most complete family portrait galleries in Kansas City is that of Warren E. Comstock, 3312 Wyandotte Street, which includes eight portraits which were painted more than 80 years ago, and pronounced by art critics to be splendid examples of early American art. The pictures are of ancestors of Mr. Comstock which were painted around 1846 before the days of the daguerreotype or photography and were from the brushes of Joseph Allen Haskell of Marshall, Michigan and the work performed at the home of Dr. Comstock, grandfather of the present Mr. Comstock. For more than a year the artist lived with Dr. Comstock's family where he worked on the various portraits. These pictures will be on exhibition all next week at the Conrad Art Galleries, 1011 Grand Avenue". While he did some landscapes his preference and success were in the portrait work.

The writer has but dim recollection of Grandpa Haskell for the latter's home was in Syracuse where until Grandmother died, they lived in the old homestead of Judge Laurence, and his visits to Auburn were infrequent. His funeral service and burial were from father's house but they are only dimly remembered, as it occurred but three days after the writer's eleventh birthday. He is buried in the family plot at Soule Cemetery.

Sarah Ann Choate (Grandma Haskell) was born in 1818 at Lansingburgh, N. Y. and soon after that the family moved to Auburn. Probably she and Grandpa Haskell met during his wanderings in that section of the state. They married on August 28, 1848 and remained in Auburn until 1849 when Uncle Charles was born and then moved on to Michigan. Aunt Sarah was born in Ann Arbor in 1850 while Nelson Sprague (the

author's father) was born in 1852 at Detroit. Grandmother died on November 10, 1883. There is no picture in the album of her but we do have a fine oil portrait.

Uncle Charles was in the fruit business in Syracuse but moved soon after Grandfather died and we never heard from him again.

Aunt Sarah inherited from her father his ability for painting and some of his wanderlust, as she was a real traveller and was just as likely to be in Italy as at Williamsport, where she made her home with Aunt Amanda Choate. While she painted a few portraits, her success was in the fine work necessary in using animals for subjects. She executed several murals, some of which were original while others were copies from famous artists. She was married twice, first in 1870 to Walter Jones, and to Frank Haven in 1894. She was strikingly attractive and very erect thus creating an atmosphere of dignity and stately mien, all so natural and typical of the Choate family. Both her Uncles, John and Thomas (Choate Bros. Hardware Supplies, 88 Genesee St., Auburn) were noted for their custom of walking to and from business each day, attired in the fashions of the early 70's. They attracted much attention with dark frock coats, light trousers, starched shirts with high collars, black bow ties, light colored tall hats and carrying walking sticks. They were direct descendants of the Ipswich (Massachusetts) Choates and were proud of the name. Aunt Emily Choate kept house for Uncle Tom, and was a great lover of flowers as evidenced by the large and colorful garden, the best in town, which she maintained.

We are still looking through the old album and stop at the picture of another heavily bearded old gentleman, Grandfather Ira Bishop. He was a descendant of Richard Bishop who in 1635 owned the lot of land upon which the Salem, Massachusetts Library now stands. The writer recalls many happy hours spent with Grandfather Bishop. He enjoyed both hunting and fishing, and in particular he loved to roam the buckwheat fields for wild pigeons, then so numerous, but now gone. He taught me to bait a fish hook and carry fire-arms

always saying that "a gun was always loaded and must be carried muzzle to the ground or in the air." He took his politics seriously and was interested in all things tending toward civic betterment. While a butcher by trade, in later life he ran a cigar factory.

Grandmother Bishop was a Richardson. Their family tradition has it that Doctor Samuel served on General Washington's staff, while his son James Richardson, whose oil painting hangs over one of our fireplaces, lost silk and other goods on a ship which was captured by the French so was entitled to spoilation claim money but never received it. The album contains a faded tintype of Grandmother Bishop but on our wall is a fine likeness of her and she looks "the belle of the ball." She was rather a small woman, but made up for her size in energy and activity. She was blessed with a sunny disposition and a love of youngsters, and was "Aunt Mari" to the neighborhood as well as her nephews and nieces. It was she who sympathetically ministered to many of the writer's boyhood troubles. Her resourcefulness is evidenced by the fact that she made and sold cosmetics and also had a specialty bakery where she made and dispensed ginger-snap cookies, which she called "Marchpanes." They sold well around Auburn in the 90's. She had a genial ability to tell stories. Here are two of the favorites:

One spring when they were all making sugar and Uncle Will Bishop was a very small boy, he was out in the "Sugar Bush" with them and drank more sap than he should have. Later in the morning they heard a dismal wailing and found a very little boy behind a tree, holding his tummy and crying "My bella do acha — my bella do acha." Grandma could put on a good act with this.

The other runs as follows: Great grandfather Ira Bishop (I have his cane) settled and cleared the big hill in Marcellus known as Bishop Hill. When grandfather married, he lived in a small cottage 'under the hill' near the 'Bullhead hole' in the creek. Grandma, as she was brought up to do, baked on Saturday and put the pies to cool in the pantry window. Week after week some would be missing so finally she hid in the hencoop

and caught the thief who was none other than the boy, Will, a bit larger now but still full of pranks. When told with the suitable trimmings, this is good story material for any child.

For several years our two families lived together at 13 Lewis Street in Auburn. Certain of our household articles would seem strange to the present generation. One was a large self-feeder coal stove with the name "Sir William" on the nickel nameplate, and the light of fire showing brightly through the mica of its many doors. Throughout the winter, life centered about it. In one corner of the living-room was a Chickering square piano. Here on Sunday evenings the family, relatives and neighbors would gather to sing familiar hymns. My mother usually played the accompaniment, with Grandfather carrying the air on his fiddle. Often the Barnes cousins from Martville or the Bishops from Marcellus would drive over and these occasions were happy ones for everybody. In the early evening grandmother would take me down cellar for a pan of apples, Pippins, Northern Spies, Kings and Spitzenbergs, which were shined with a cloth and brought up to the living-room for all to enjoy. One of the winter customs included breakfasts of homemade sausage and pancakes, the latter made of buckwheat flour from batter which had been started with yeast in the late fall. It worked continuously and usually ran over the side of the container. The batter was made with additions of milk and soda. The cakes were thin and crisp. Cold winter mornings I would dress by the range while mother and grandmother were kept busy at the griddle.

Nelson Sprague (8) was my father, known to his intimates as "Nel". He was five feet, nine inches in height, tipped the scales around 150 pounds and the album shows that his face was rather thin but with large lips, so characteristic of the Haskell family. His hair turned gray prematurely and he wore a full beard which was kept neatly trimmed. Most of his boyhood was spent in Syracuse, where he played baseball and was on the "Stars" in 1868. He carried papers to earn money for himself and to help at home. He was admittedly an excellent swimmer and often showed off to his mates by diving and

swimming under passing boats in the Erie Canal. While still in his teens he went to Auburn to work for his uncle, the Choate brothers, in their hardware store and remained there until 1895 when he went to Vineland, N. J. There he engaged in the poultry business for about a year. He visionized the future of poultry but was really ahead of its time. He pursued the hobby of raising fancy poultry when it was just developing and took prizes in many of the big shows with his Black Spanish breed and Spangled Hamburgs. He originated the idea of shipping day-old chicks, selling 13 chickens and a hen in a crate. He was one of the first to cross the breeds which resulted in developing the present Rhode Island Red, and his interest in improving poultry stock continued as long as he lived. He died December 2, 1918.

My mother was a native of Marcellus, New York and was born December 15, 1854 in the house known to the family as "under the hill". She and my father were married in 1880 at Auburn. She was a home loving woman of simple tastes with a large circle of sincere friends both among the members of her church (Central Congregational in Lynn, Massachusetts) and many outside this group. She appeared happiest when doing something worth while for others. Her interest in music remained constant throughout her life. Her death occurred in Lynn, July 18, 1930.

Father came to Lynn in April 1897 and purchased the Belatty Hardware and Painting Company at 101 Union Street. The business was moved to the Phelan Block at Union and School Streets in 1900. While assisting father at the store from early boyhood, it was not until 1904 that the writer became a member of the firm. In 1914 the business was again moved to 232 Union Street. This was because I had become identified with the T. W. Rogers Company where I have been ever since.

The author was born in Auburn, New York on March 25, (Easter Sunday) 1883, at the family home, 13 Lewis Street, and attended the Fulton St. School, over which presided as principal "Mammy" West, a remarkable teacher who laid the educational foundation for many Auburnians. Among my early

recollections is that of riding on the first electric car to go up East Hill. An uncle, Amos Underwood was superintendent of the street railway company and operated the car on its initial trip. An annual incident was that of accompanying a group of boys on a nutting party to Chestnut Ridge, in those days a fine stand of trees. The group was headed by the director of the local Y.M.C.A. and conducted on lines similar to those of the Boy Scouts of the present day. I remember witnessing from a perch in the train shed the maiden trip of the famous New York Central engine 999 as it passed through Auburn. Circus day was long to be remembered and especially the big street parade which we boys always followed right back to the tents where many times we earned our way to the performance by carrying water for the thirsty elephants. It was worth the work to witness the wonders of the circus ring and the breath-taking aerial performers. My first bicycle was purchased with money earned in part by helping take up carpets for cleaning in the spring — pulling hundreds of tacks was a real chore. I recall that the 'bike', a Crescent, had a mounting stop on the rear axle, a hold-over from the days of the high wheelers.

Membership in the Auburn, N. Y. "Y" offered an opportunity for gymnastics which resulted in my being on the acrobatic team, one which barnstormed nearby cities and towns to help new "Y's". I have continued an interest in various sports, especially basket ball, hockey and skiing, the latter long before its present popularity.

See Footnote Page 137

Now let us return to the impersonal side of this chapter, and visit the Haskells about "Mary's pond."

David (5) son of John (4) lived in one of the original houses by the pond, and married Priscilla Grey of the "Vineyard". Their first child John (6) lived in Rochester, married Sally Merriam of Berwick, Maine and had children in Belfast but they left no descendants, to our knowledge. Samuel (6) succeeded to his father's house, and married Fear Marshall. Their two girls, Lydia and Priscilla, were given jewelry and a flowered bedspread, respectively by the will of their grand-

mother Grey. Only Priscilla married but they lived together and died in New Bedford within a week of each other.

Andrew (7) lived in New Bedford as did his children.

Hiram (7) left Rochester while quite young and went to New Bedford, where he learned the cabinet builder's trade. Later he started a grocery store. This led to his being chosen manager of the Co-Operative Union Store which by cashing their work tickets and furnishing many necessities for the homes served the mill workers. This type of establishment was found in all the mill towns and acted more as a middleman than do today's consumer benefit co-ops. Hiram retired in 1854. His son Charles M. (8) was a successful merchant and served as director of the Acushnet Co-Operative Association for eleven years and was its president for two years. His son Frank's (9) children continued to live in New Bedford. Another son of Hiram's, George M. was bookkeeper at the Wamsutta Mills for more than fifty years. He also was known for possessing a fine collection of rare paintings.

David (7) left Rochester for New Bedford and his son Gideon Howland moved to Hyde Park where he became town treasurer.

Families of Roger and Andrew (4)

Roger (4) son of "Mary's Pond" John moved to Hard-

My civic interests and activities in Lynn have been many and varied. They have included: committee or executive work in organizations like the Y.M.C.A., First Universalist Church, and its Clubs; Odd Fellows; Masonic bodies; Lynn Historical Society, a veteran Boy Scout, President of the Lynn Retail Bureau and Chamber of Commerce. The Roger Haskell Family Association, of which I was President in 1921-1922. Served on several local committees during the first World War; appointed to knit goods division of Quartermaster's Department, but hostilities ended before reporting. Served the City through appointment on its first Traffic Committee; the Tcentenary Celebration committee, 1929; Citizen's Industrial Committee; a member of the Sinking Fund Commission; carried the municipal greetings to King's Lynn, England on the occasion of the coronation, 1937; was appointed chairman of the local N.R.A. committee in 1933 by President Roosevelt. In the spring of 1941 was appointed chairman of the Lynn Committee on Public Safety by Governor Saltonstall of Massachusetts. Joined the Lynn Rotary Club in 1934 and became its president in July of 1941. My wife is Lillian Rome, daughter of Thomas W. and Margaret Stoddard Rogers. We were married October 10, 1906 and went to live at 15 Parker Avenue. Eight years later we moved to Currier Road where we continue to reside. Mrs. Haskell's ancestral line has been traced, (Chart in Lynn Historical Society) to Mayflower and other contemporary immigrants.

wick before he married, had but one son, Roger (5), who married his cousin Joanna the daughter of Thomas. They lived and died in Shelburne, Mass.

Andrew (4) another son of John, was a housewright by trade. He moved to Dartmouth in 1749 and in 1761 went to Hardwick. He married three times and died somewhere in western Massachusetts in 1796. His only son, John (5) left Hardwick soon after his marriage and may be the John who, in 1790, was in Shutesbury with a family of three males and three females.

The Wilmington, Vermont Family

Thomas (4) and his brother, Zachariah went to Hardwick along with the others and married sisters. Thomas married first, Hannah Goss, the daughter of Phillip, who died in 1749 at the age of twenty-five. He married second, Joanna Hunt. His daughter Joanna married Roger Haskell as stated above. The child born on December 20, 1753 is given in the table the way I read the record as Rhoda, but it was possibly a son Roger, or there may have been two children, twins. A Roger is listed in the Wilmington Gazetteer, 1884 as having been raised there, and Thomas is given therein as having sons Roger, Thomas and Andrew. Thomas moved to Wilmington in 1779 and had a farm on road 67. His son, Thomas Jr. married Priscilla and had a daughter Rachel. However, there is another complication. The gravestone of Thomas' wife Joanna, gives her death as October 19, 1793 so who is the Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Sr. who had a son Alden, born on July 27, 1784, and Lewis, April 19, 1787? It would appear to be another family and yet they seem to be part of the group who bought land in Livingston County, New York in 1847 along with the Haskells whom we know to be Andrew's family. A possibility might be Thomas, son of "Savory House Mark," who moved away from Rochester, for we do not know when or where he or his wife Deborah died.

Andrew (5) married Chloe Freeman and followed his father to Vermont in 1780. He was one of the grantees of the town of Somerset.

Lucius or Lucian (6) was the father of Andrew Lucian (7) who died at Amity Township, Penn. His descendants lived in northeastern Pennsylvania and New York State.

Captain Thomas (6) moved to Strawberry Point, Iowa and possibly a brother went with him.

Hori (6) married Laura Bellows, a widow of L. Stevens, and had four children. She married twice after his death.

Andrew (6) had five children and we note the daughter, Elmira who married James Keye of Rumney, New Hampshire because it is easy to mix her with her aunt Almira.

Hiram (6) is shown in the 1884 records as "living on road 36 and having had eleven children with numberless descendants hereabouts." He headed the firm of Haskell and Sons, the latter being Hiram 2nd and Henry.

Zachariah (4) Family

Zachariah (4) married Keziah, daughter of Philip Goss, and lived "100 yards northerly on the turnpike from Mandell Hill to Ruggles Hill in Hardwick." A tailor by trade, he later moved to Granville. He served in the French and Indian War and at Crown Point, and died in the service in 1759. After his death his widow married John Rose.

John (5) and his brother Simeon, were together in the Revolutionary War, were present at the surrender of Burgoyne, at the Battle of Monmouth and were with General Sullivan's expedition to Rhode Island where John was wounded. After John's term of service, they moved to Newport, N. Y. John married Deborah Meacham and had four children.

Simeon (5) I am sure is properly placed as the son of Zachariah but a genealogist of forty years ago says that he is the son of Phineas which fact I cannot check at all. The pension papers prove my case, for they were first executed at Nelson, New York in 1818 and last allowed to widow Sally (Lord) at Fenner, New York in 1853. These last were signed by D. Eralsyman Haskell as Justice of the Peace, but no relationship is shown. It is uncertain whether Simeon moved to

New York State or not before his first wife, Sarah Parsons, died. His grandson William H. (son of Simeon (6)) lived at Albany and had five children. Orpha married William S. Fields and the family lived near Dansville, Michigan.

Roger (5) was also in the army. During his service, he went on an expedition to Quebec and enlisted twice afterwards. He was granted a pension of \$42.50 but it was never drawn. However, he received a farm for his services in Peru (Part-ridgefield) Mass. which was passed on to his son Allen and in 1892 was occupied by a grandson, Albert G. (7). Roger had thirteen children.

Daniel (6) served in the War of 1812 as a captain, and lived at times in Willink, Buffalo and Middlefield, New York.

Zachariah (6), a farmer, moved to Willink and then back to Peru, because of Indian troubles. He died in 1860 in an accident, being thrown from a farm wagon. His son, Anderson (7) was a farmer in Dalton and his descendants, except those through Charles, who went to California, are still found in that area. Roger (7) moved to Austerlitz, New York.

Ebenezer (6) continued in Peru where he was deacon of the First Congregational Church for thirty years until he moved to Hinsdale. A son, John Leland (7), was named for an uncle of his mother who was a professor at Amherst. He went to work when seventeen in a local country store. After employment in stores of several Massachusetts cities he worked for George W. Warren & Co. (Now Jordan Marsh Co.) until 1850 when he went to San Francisco, going by way of Panama during the height of the Gold Rush traffic and confusion. After being at the mines he eventually became a building contractor. Mrs. Virginia Haskell was an artist and their home was well known for its art, musical and social parties for they were fine hosts.

Allen (6) inherited his father's farm. His sons Charles and Henry M. went to New York while Albert G. remained on the farm. Martin N. went to Lockport, N. Y. in 1881 and, with his brother George, established a dry goods business

known as Haskell Brothers. In 1908 he went to Kent, Ohio to live with some of his children.

Newton P. (7) was a dry goods merchant at Meadville, Penn., but later lived in Kenmore near Buffalo. All his daughters had large families who scattered widely.

Philip (5) established the Otis, Mass. branch of the family. He was in the Revolutionary War and his great granddaughter treasures his sword. He was paid off in Continental money which he exchanged for a barrel of brandy and this, in turn, was exchanged for a farm in Tolland, Connecticut, here he lived in a log cabin while getting out logs and timber for a new house. Then he married a girl from Blandford, Mass. and moved there. Jairus, his only male child to survive, lived in Otis and served in the War of 1812. His son, Volney W. (7) was a jeweler, also of Otis.

Family of Moses (4)

Moses (4) was taken prisoner in a naval battle during the Revolution and kept in England for awhile. He was a blacksmith, lived in Hardwick, and married Lydia Coffin of Nantucket, although others say her name was Clark. His children included seven daughters and one son, Moses (5), who went to Hebron, New York where his two wives are buried.

On the writer's first visit to Rochester, Mary's Pond could be reached only by a narrow sandy road, so typical of the "Upper Cape." Cranberries existed in John Haskell's day, although it is doubtful if Mehitable served them as we do. Today a fine state road passes the pond and all about the country side are great stretches of cranberry bogs. A packing house for the berries faces the pond. Looking in at the door we see a machine of the winnow type culling them. The good ones roll along on a belt past women who cull again. The perfect ones, neatly boxed, go to your town to be served with turkey at your table. Think what a crowd there would be if all John's descendants returned for a Thanksgiving dinner at the old place.

REFERENCE TABLE---CHAPTER 8

Descendants of "Witchcraft" Mark (2)

The "Mary's Pond" Branch

Branch of John (3) and Mehitable Clark 10 ch.

Their children

| | | |
|-----------|------|---|
| Sarah | 1706 | |
| Rebecca | 1707 | mr. Christopher Page of Hardwick |
| John | 1709 | continued |
| Roger | 1711 | " twins |
| Andrew | 1711 | " " |
| Mehitable | 1712 | mr. Cornelius Connor 12 ch. of Hardwick |
| Mary | 1714 | mr. Dudley Jordan 2nd Jas. Robinson |
| Thomas | 1715 | continued |
| Zachariah | 1718 | " |
| Moses | 1719 | " |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------|------------------|
| John | (The second of Mary's Pond) | m Ruth Sprague | 6 ch. | 2nd Jane Gibbs Hatch | | |
| | Timothy | m Deliverence Hatch | (dau. of Jane Hatch, above) | | | |
| | | Moses | m Hannah LeBarron | 11 ch. | | Calais, Vt. |
| | | | Huldah | m Samuel French | | Montpelier, Vt. |
| | | | John | m Polly McKnight | 10 ch. | Calais, Vt. |
| | | | | Harrison, Christy, Irene, Dean, Jas., Chas. | | |
| | | | | Andrew m Christina Ormsbee | had William | |
| | | | | Mary m Phineas Wheeler | | |
| | | | | John Q. m Lavina Rideout | 3 ch. | |
| | | | | Clare m Jared Holt | | |
| | | | | Dora Belle m Geo. Ballantiue | 2 ch. | |
| | | | | 2nd Kate Slayton | 2 ch. | |
| | | | | Delia P. m Ira Jewell | 1 ch. | |
| " | " | " | Royal | m Mrs. Clarissa Temple | | Bakersfield, Vt. |
| | | | | Hannah m Wm. Peck | 1 ch. | |
| | | | | Daniel m Betsey --- | 2 ch. | Calais, Vt. |
| | | | | Londas | had Albert | |
| | | | | Chauncey | had Helen | |
| " | " | " | Jira (Jerry) | m Sabrina Temple | 5 ch. | |
| | | | | William, Oliver (a minister) | | |
| | | | | Marcus m Mary Fisher | 12 ch. | Kansas |
| | | | | Alonzo J. | 1853 | |
| | | | | Lucy m A. Higgins | | |
| | | | | Wm. H. | 4 ch. | |
| | | | | Edna, Neva, Max, Rex | | |
| | | | | Benj. Oliver | 3 ch. | |
| | | | | Cora | | |
| | | | | Namie m --- Reed | | |
| | | | | Williet m Vestal | had Edna | |
| | | | | Jos. W. | 5 ch. | |
| | | | | Virgil, Gertrude, Ernest, Gladys, | | |
| | | | | Lawrence | | |
| | | | | Laura m C. Reeves | | |
| | | | | Geo. F. | 7 ch. | |
| | | | | Garland, Ethel, Mabel, Ray, | | |
| | | | | Georgiana, Fay, Joe | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------|-----------|--------|--------|----------|-----|--|
| (John) | (Timothy) | Moses) | (Jira) | (Marcus) | | Frank G. 6 ch. Paul, Lee, Benj., Warren, Robt. Frank |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | | | Gardner Kneeland m Margaret Wishard 10 ch. Indiana Sam P., Leander, Frank M., Wm. K., Winona D., Archie W., Mary M., Harvey Jas. O. had Earl Chas. B. (in Denver in 1941) Hannah m Hervey Crane 5 ch. Dillie (or Delia) m Ira G. Jewell Calais, Vt. Lydia m Willard Rideout Irene m --- Vinson 2nd Jas. E. Christy Woodbury, Vt. |
| .. | .. | | | | | Timothy 1764 died at sea 1791 Jean or Jane m Francis LeBarron 9 ch. Ruth m --- Gunn Pittsfield Deliverence m Capt. Peleg Blankinship 2 ch. Elizabeth m Simeon Lewis Zachariah m Peggy Bassett Mehitable 1781 |
| .. | .. | | | | | Reuben m Lavina Athearne 11 ch. Western Mass. and N.Y. Thankful Wm. W., Geo. W. N.Y. and Mich. Timothy m Melissa Averill " Catherine L. m T. S. McGee " Elizabeth A. m J. O. Balch 8 ch. " Jos. Allen m Sarah Choate 3 ch. " Chas. 1849 Sarah E m Walter Jones 2nd Frank Hven Nelson S. m Hattie Bishop Auburn; N.Y., Lynn Ira Jos. m Lillian R. Rogers 2 ch Roger m Arline Peck 2 ch. Joan, Nancy Marblehead Ann m H. F. Carlson had Richard |
| .. | .. | .. | | | | Reuben S. m Mary McGee 5 ch. N.Y. and Mich. Mary H. m Dempster Davis 7 ch. Leslie, Mich. Geo. T. m Hattie Doty 6 ch. Kalamazoo and Luddington, Mich. Linnie B. m Wm. Shortenburg 2 ch. Mildred B. m Wm. Lang 5 ch, Wm. H. m Edith Chaffin 5 ch. Edw. m Carrie Sutherland Henry L., m Elizabeth Thayer 3 ch. Luddington, Mich. John Paul, Mary E. Helen T. m Leon B. Slater 3 ch. |
| .. | .. | .. | | | | Chas. F. m Mary L. Hall 2 ch. Mary E. DeLaverge m Chas. Mott 2 ch. " m 2nd Juliania Sampson 2 ch. Wm. S. m Mary Randolph |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------|-----------|----------------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (John) | (Timothy) | Reuben | | | | |
| | | | Henry | Curtis m | Laura T. Mason | 7 ch. |
| | | | | | Laura T., Porter D. | |
| | | | | | Stephen M. m Nellie Waxon | 2 ch. |
| | | | | | Henry M. m Emily Dusenburg | 2 ch. |
| | | | | | Robt. M. | 3 ch. |
| | | | | | Walter N. m Jessie Lantz | 3 ch. |
| | | | | | Mary C. m N. J. Howe | |
| | | | | | Wm. L. m Susie Copeland | |
| " | | Elizabeth | m | Jirih Swift, Jr., | | 6 ch. |
| | | David | m | Priscilla Gray | | 6 ch. |
| | | | | John | m Sally Merriam | 7 ch. |
| | | | | | Amelia L. m Wm. Clark | 3 ch. |
| | | | | | Caroline L. 1808, Lycurgus T. 1814 | |
| | | | | Thankful | m Hallett Swift | |
| | | | | Samuel | m Fear Marshall | 5 ch. |
| | | | | | Andrew m Almira Macomber | 5 ch. |
| | | | | | Lucy m John C. Hart | 4 ch. |
| | | | | | Mary F. m Capt. L. Adams | 1 ch. |
| | | | | | Saml. m Annie Simmons | 2nd Sophronia Crapo |
| | | | | Hiram | m Catherine S. Howland | 4 ch. |
| | | | | | Cornelia | |
| | | | | | Chas. M. m Hattie Childs | 3 ch. |
| | | | | | Ida. L., Rosa | |
| | | | | | Frank C. m Elsie Borden | 2 ch. |
| | | | | | Clifton, Chas. G. | |
| | | | | | Ellen M. m Henry R. Wood | 1 ch. |
| | | | | | Geo. M. m Alice Allen | |
| | | | | David | m Maria Howland | 4 ch. |
| | | | | | Anna H, Maria L., Chas. F. | |
| | | | | | Gideon H. m Ruth C. Stone | 3 ch. |
| | | | | | Warren | |
| | | | | | Edith S. m Wm. H. Bailey | 4 ch. |
| | | | | | Alice H. m Chas. M. Lockwood | |
| | | | | Priscilla G. | m Albert Butts | |
| " | | Ruth | m | John Clapp | | |
| | | Deliverence | m | Kenelon Clapp | | 4 ch. |
| | | Lydia | m | Ebenezer Parker | | |
| Roger | m | Alice Spooner | | | | 5 ch. |
| | | | | Mehitable, Rebecca, Hannah | | |
| | | Roger | m | Joanna Haskell (cousin) | | 4 ch. |
| | | | | Samuel, Mehitable, Phoebe, Ira | | |
| Andrew | m | 1st Jane Clark | | 4 ch. | 2nd Sarah Pierce | 3rd Susanna Paine |
| | | Mary | m | --- Whitcomb | | |
| | | | | John | m Hannah Cutler | had ch. (possibly 4) |
| | | | | | Hardwick, Shutesbury and Vt. | |
| | | | | Mehitable | m Freeman Sears | 8 ch. |
| | | | | | | Hardwick |
| Thomas | m | Hannah Goss | | 7 ch. | 2nd Joanna Hunt | Hardwick and Wilmington, Vt. |
| | | Hannah | m | Nathan Foster | | 11 ch. |
| | | Lois | m | Asa Curtis | | |
| | | Joanna | m | Roger Haskell (above) | | |
| | | Thomas | probably | m Priscilla | had Rachel | |
| | | | | | | Wilmington, Vt. |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|-------------|--|--|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|
| (Thomas) | Andrew m | Chloe Freeman 14 ch. | | | | “ |
| | | Rhoda, Ephraim, Joanna, Dorcas. Mary, Almira | | | | |
| | | Lucius or Lucian m --- Devoe 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Andrew L. m Catherine Stowe 7 ch. | | | | Amity, Pa. |
| | | Judson E. m Mary E. Kibbe 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | Helen M., Judson E., Frank K. | | | | |
| | | Florence A. m E. O. Bartlett | | | | |
| | | Katherine L. m H. R. Straight | | | | |
| | | Jessie H. m Wm. Parker | | | | |
| | | Abbie m E. W. Sargent 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Adelaide m Leroy Perkins | | | | |
| | | Carrie L. m C. H. Brown | | | | |
| | | O. F. m Anna | | | | |
| | | Lillian R. m H. C. Hayes | | | | |
| | | Fred W. m Ella V. --- 4 ch. | | | | |
| “ | “ | Chloe m Lawson Pratt 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Thos, m Huldah Orcutt 1 ch. | | | | Iowa |
| | | Augusta m A. Bush | | | | |
| | | Hori m Laura Stevens 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Laura, Laama F., Chas. C., Osman B. | | | | |
| | | Andrew m Cordelia or Sabina Parmalee 5 ch. | | | | |
| | | Sylvestor, Ellen J. | | | | |
| | | Elmira m Jas. Key | | | | |
| | | Diadama m John Taylor 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Rhoda P. m --- Adams | | | | |
| | | Hiram m Fidalia Barrows 11 ch. | | | | |
| | | Mary E., Hortman F., Henry | | | | |
| | | Dorcas C. m Orson F. Swift | | | | |
| | | Hiram m Louisa Lazelle 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Frank S., Eddie S., Henry F. (one m Myra Titus) | | | | |
| Zachariah m | Keziah Goss 7 ch. (she m 2nd John Rose) | | | | | Hardwick |
| | Zachariah (?) | | | | | |
| | Sarah m Nathan Rose 3 ch. (Nathan son of John above) | | | | | |
| | John m Deborah Meacham 4 ch. b Granville | | | | | to Newport, N.Y. |
| | Jeremiah, Zachariah, Unis, John | | | | | |
| | Keziah m Lemuel Brooks 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | Roger m Mary Webster 13 ch. | | | | | Granville and Peru |
| | Daniel m Mary Rich | | | | | |
| | Polly m Carmi Turner 8 ch. | | | | | |
| | Luzillah (or Lucy) m Dr. Levi Hubbard 5 ch. | | | | | |
| | Zachariah m Unity Anderson 5 ch. | | | | | Peru |
| | Chloe m Danl. Rust 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | Anne m Danl. Rust 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | Anderson m Mary Warren 7 ch. | | | | | Dalton |
| | Amelia, Maria | | | | | |
| | Milton B. m Julia C. Kimball 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | Mary L. m Eugene Bronson 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | Martha m Elizah Livermore 2nd M. E. Winer | | | | | |
| | Emily m Esther Henry | | | | | |
| | Chas. m had 2 ch. | | | | | to Cal. |
| | Roger m Silence Crowther 2 ch. | | | | | Austerlitz, N.Y. |
| | Amelia Ann m Phillip Van Alstyne 3 ch. | | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| (Zachariah) | (Roger) | | | | | |
| | | Simeon m Chloe Haskell | | | | |
| | | Huldah m Phineas Atwood 8 ch. | | | | |
| | | Ebenezer m Lydia Phillips 6 ch. | | | | Peru |
| | | Richard Buxton m Martha Frissell 2 ch. | | | | " |
| | | John Byron m Hattie Williams 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Clayton W. m Ella Guy had Richard B. Dau. m Geo. Sturtevant | | | | |
| | | John Leland m Eliza Ashton 2nd Virginia Monahan. Cal. | | | | |
| | | Mary m Milo Stowell 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Susan Saphronia m Chas. Coombs 7 ch. | | | | |
| " | " | Sylvia m Dr. John Smith 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Parthenia m Artemus Lloyd 7 ch. | | | | |
| | | Allen m Lucy Harmon 8 ch. | | | | Peru |
| | | Henry M., Geo. | | | | N.Y. |
| | | Jane Maria m Dwight Rockwell 5 ch. | | | | |
| | | Chas. m Alice Gerrish | | | | N.Y. |
| | | Hannah E. m Cullen Watkins 2 ch. | | | | Peru |
| | | Albert G. m Jane Watkins | | | | |
| | | Martin N. m Cornelia Marshall 5 ch. | | | | Lockport, N.Y. |
| | | Geo. Allen m Lillie Toy | | | | |
| | | Newton M. m Grace Elgin 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Roger W., Edith L., Jas. A., Raymond E. Dennis D. m Bessie Cornwell had Ruth E. | | | | |
| | | Newton P. m Amy McKnight 3 ch. Pa. and Western N.Y. | | | | |
| | | Amy A., Chas. M., Harry H. | | | | |
| | | Lester m Abigail Howard 2nd Jane --- 3rd Eliza J. Dolly 7 ch. | | | | |
| | | Nelson W., Noah D., Nathan, Eliza A., Arthur L., Ernest L., Mary | | | | |
| " | Phillip m 1st Joanna Brooks 5 ch. | | | | | Otis |
| | | William, Chloe | | | | |
| | | Betsey m Calvin Rose | | | | |
| | | Anna m Ira Leonard | | | | |
| | | Jairus m Electra Stratton 10 ch. | | | | |
| | | Volney Wells m Mary M. Hull | | | | |
| | | Francis R. m Geo. Sanford | | | | |
| | | Mary R. m Alfred Fellows | | | | |
| | | Nellie E. | | | | |
| | | Mary Ann m Warren Stebbins | | | | |
| | | Judson m Fannie Bartholomew 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Volney J. m Sarah Cleghardt 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Fannie B. m Wm. Little 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Charlotte m Wm. Glenning 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | " m 2nd Clarissa Merriam 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Clarence S. m Carrie Pepper 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Bessie B., Merritt S., Judson C. | | | | |
| | | John m Ella Howlett 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Leslie H., Florence L. | | | | |
| | | Faustun m Samuel Jones | | | | |
| | | Phillip S. m Mary Howe 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Henry, Wm. J. | | | | |
| " | " | m 2nd Sally Finch 2 ch, m 3rd Esther Rose | | | | |
| | | Clara, Issac | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|-----|------------------|
| (Zachariah) | | | | | | |
| | Simeon m | Sarah Parsons | 11 ch. | 2nd Sally Lord | | Granville |
| | | Thos., Horace, Leonard | | | | |
| | | Simeon m | Mary H. May | 4 ch. | | |
| | | | Mary A., Harriet R., Sarah E. | | | |
| | | | Wm. H. | 5 ch. | | Albany, N.Y. |
| | | | Geo. D., Mary H., Grace, Harriet R., Wm. H. | | | |
| | | Sarah m | Amos White | | | |
| | | | Daisan (in 1853 had a wife Elsie age 58) | | | |
| | | Orpha m | Wm. S. Field | 4 ch. | | Dansville, Mich. |
| | | Sophia m | --- Booth | | | |
| | | Abigail m | --- Tuney | | | |
| | | Jabez m | Sally --- | had Wm. | | Herman, N.Y. |
| Moses m | Lydia Coffin (or Clark) | 8 ch. | | | | Hardwick |
| | | Mehitable, Alice, Rebecca | | | | |
| | Mary m | John Hedge | 1 ch. | | | |
| | Lydia m | Edw. Taylor | | | | |
| | Thankfull m | Wm. Bassett, Jr., | 1 ch. | (possibly he married another Haskell instead) | | |
| | Moses m | 1st Priscilla Hinckley | who died 1801 in Hebron, N.Y. | likely some ch. by her. | | |
| | Moses m | 2nd Susannah Palmer | 2 ch. | | | Hebron, N.Y. |
| | | Priscilla m | Reuben Shearer | | | |
| | | Sophia m | Isreal Palmer | | | |



CHAPTER 9

The Rochester Haskells

Branches of "Savory House" Mark and Joseph "Of the Common."

"Savory House" Mark (3) is the reference nickname given Mark's third son, because of the house which he built at the time of his marriage in 1709 was later so known in Rochester. The illustration of this house which is shown herein was taken in 1929 when it was located on the New Bedford road. A few years ago it was taken down in sections and removed to Bourne, Massachusetts by a Historical Society as one of the oldest buildings in this part of New England. Just who occupied it after Mark's death it is a question until 1795 when it went to Ebenezer Haskell, Jr., a grand nephew, and following "Aunt" Hope's death, it was sold to a Mr. Savory. Mark (3) was married to a Rebecca whose family name we do not know. A son, Thomas (4) executed his father's will and except that he owned land in a different part of the town, his history is most uncertain. Probably he moved away.

Family of Mark (4)

Mark (4) was a shoemaker in Rochester, married Elizabeth Whitridge in 1741 and had eight children. The only one we follow is Joseph (5) who had six daughters, one of whom,

Deliverance (6) married the Nathaniel Haskell, Jr. who probably lived in the Savory house for a time.

Family of Seth (4)

Seth (4) married Abiah Nelson in 1749, bought twenty acres "at the western edge of the original tract," from his father, erected a house and resided there until his death. Then a daughter Abiah sold it to Isaac Thompson in 1814 when she moved to Middleboro. It has since been known as the "Zebulon Thompson" place. There were two Abiah Nelsons. Seth's wife is the step-daughter of Mark Haskell (see Mrs. Goodnough's book). His own daughter Abiah is the "3rd" she speaks of. Seth had three sons whom we shall follow.

The first of these sons is Zebulon (5), whose house stood on Dexter Lane where the "Old Dexter Mansion" now stands. He had a fulling mill at the old mill dam, but about 1800 he moved to Steuben, Maine where he had a carding mill.

He married first, Thankful Dexter, and second Mrs. Sukey Sherman. "Sukey was a prim old lady, neat as wax." Seth (6), eldest son of the first marriage was a merchant in Rochester as was also his son Elnathan (7); his other sons, David and William (7), moved to Clinton, Mass. David (6) was a housewright in Rochester. The second marriage of Zebulon resulted in seven children, three of whom became sea captains and lived in Steuben, Maine. Leonard (6) was named after his "little Uncle Leonard."

Susan (6) married Joshua Cleaves and eleven children were born to them. They had many descendants in each succeeding generation. The Gardner (Maine) News in 1926 published the fact that twenty-eight descendants were present at the 60th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Cleaves, and that there had not been a death in the family during the preceding sixty years.

Charles Henry (6) had five children and his son, Charles Henry, was the father of eleven, several of whom continue to live in or near Steuben.

Job (5), son of Seth, doubtless "Capt. Job of Rochester",

married Elizabeth Hammond first and then Molly Haskell. The family lived in Mattapoisett. Either Job (6) or possibly Jirah died an infant. "Nabby" (6), the second child, married Charles B. Freeman and died after the birth of her seventh child. The following year Freeman married her sister, Elizabeth (6) and had eight more children by her. Most of this family lived in or about Vevay, Indiana. A grandson writes that "Elizabeth was a Baptist and a Christian of the highest order; was rugged in health and most industrious." She raised in addition to her own eight children, seven of her sister, Abigail and three more of her sister Roxy, the parents of the latter group having died suddenly and leaving them orphaned. Job's only son was Hunnewell (6) who also went to Vevay, and had a large family. One or two of his many grandchildren are living in Brayton, Indiana and others are in California.

Seth Jr. (5) lived in Middleboro. His will specified that his second wife should be given all his estate, excepting articles left by his first wife, which were to go to his daughter Polly. His son Thomas A. (6) was a Lieutenant in the Revolution and died at the age of 39 leaving an estate of \$1145.00 to his two sons.

Joseph of the Common

Joseph (3) was the youngest son of "Witchcraft" Mark. He was a carpenter and became wealthy in this trade. He married Bethiah Hammond of Mattapoisett, had ten children but only two boys can be followed. Perhaps he was married again to a Mrs. Judah Thomas. Joseph can be identified as *of the Common*, for it was there that he built a house. Two old Haskell homes stood, at different times, on the Joseph Haskell land between the parsonage and the church. The house of Joseph senior, was a small affair considering the size of his family. "It went down about 1770," and his son Elnathan built another on the same site, which in turn passed to Doctor Joseph, then to his daughter, Elizabeth, and was destroyed by fire in 1888. A curious incident of Joseph's life is the fact that he was one of the proprietors of Hardwick and acted as an

agent to secure settlers for the town, but neither he nor his family ever lived there. This is strange considering the number of nephews and other relatives who were residents there. The Rev. Timothy Ruggles of Rochester was largely responsible for the initial settlement of Hardwick. Later on in 1761 there was a marked emigration of Haskells and others from Hardwick to Vermont.

John (4), Joseph's youngest child, was respectfully known as "Squire" John, "Gentleman" John and also as John "junior." This latter was to distinguish him from the older John of Mary's pond. His lands extended to the river and to Seth Dexter's mill pond. This was on an old road to Marion which was given up when the present road was built in 1785. The exact site of his house has been lost. Later he or his son Jonathan owned the estate occupied in 1915 by Mrs. J. L. Nevius. In 1772 he sold much of his property to his brother Elnathan, and owned no real estate when he died in 1784. His son, Jonathan (5) was a Major. He enlisted January 13, 1777 in the 14th Massachusetts Infantry, and served until 1784. He became a Captain in the 2nd Infantry, U.S.A., in 1791, a Major three years later and was an Adjutant General and Inspector when he was mustered out of service in 1796. He married and lived in Ohio, dying at Belpre in 1814. A son Charles (6) was a merchant in Newport, Ohio, while a daughter married and settled in Lima and also lived in Bucyrus.

Elnathan (4) was Joseph's sixth child and succeeded his father at the *Common*. He was a storekeeper, married Dorothy (Robinson) Peckham, a well-to-do widow, and had six children.

Joseph (5) owned a homestead farm of fifty-five acres near the meeting house, but because of ill health he lost the property about the time of his death.

Nathan (5), apparently died in a sea fight off the coast of France, while aboard the ship *Mars*, which fight is referred to on his father's moss-flecked tombstone in this fashion: "Memento Mori. Here lieth the remains of Mr. Elnathan Haskell. He died the 16th April 1783 in the 58th year of his age . . .

Lieutenant Nathan Haskell son of Mr. E. Haskell fell in an engagement in Latitude 47 & 18 N. on the coast of France ye 9th Sept. 1780 in the 20th year of his age." There does not seem to be any official record of such an engagement but documents exist showing that he enlisted as a marine and later was made a lieutenant on the Ship Mars, which sailed with secret instructions to some port in France, probably Nantes, as it is near the latitude position given on the headstone. Haskell and other officers, according to the records, petitioned on July 6th, 1780 for a re-rating of prize shares.

James (5) was at one time a herring inspector. Those who have seen or read of the great runs of herring every spring will appreciate something of his lively task. It was his duty to prevent anyone from taking a larger number of the fish than the law permitted. His epitaph carries the following expression: "Death is a debt to nature due, which I have paid and so must you."

"General" Nathaniel (5) was a prominent man in the parish and town. He married Deborah Fessenden by whom he had ten children and upon her death he married Abigail Doty, the widow of his brother Jim. They had one daughter only. Six of his children died in infancy. On the old Walnut Plain road to Middleboro were two or three Haskell homes, the oldest (it was standing as late as 1915) was built and occupied by General Nathaniel. A little to the north was another house which was built by his son, Major Nathaniel and now known as the home of his daughter the late Eugenia (7) Haskell. She died in 1907, a woman who had a unique and interesting personality and was the last descendant of Joseph "of the Common" in Rochester. Nathaniel (6) was a Major in the War of 1812.

William F. (7) went to California. John Paul (7) moved to New Jersey and later went to Illinois.

Joseph (6) was a successful and popular physician in Rochester, and his son Charles H. (7) followed him in the medical profession. The latter's son, Joseph (8), moved to

Claremont, N. H. where he was a hardware dealer. His several interesting letters show him as a regular fellow, well met.

Elnathan (5) was a Colonel in the Revolution. He served as a Second Lieutenant of the 10th Infantry from July to December of 1777, then was raised to the rank of First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 14th Massachusetts, was made Captain on April 1, 1778, promoted to the rank of Major in May 1778, was made an Aide-de-Camp, September 2, 1782, and was discharged June 30, 1784 with the rank of Colonel. The great painting of Burgoyne's surrender which adorns the walls of the Capitol at Washington shows Colonel Haskell as one of General Washington's staff. He went south with General Greene and settled at Amelia Township on the Santee river, South Carolina, where he married Charlotte Thomson and had nine children. Their daughters, Charlotte and Mary (6) married James Rhett and Benjamin Rhett, respectively. This Rhett name was little known in the north until it was made famous by the character of Rhett Butler in "Gone With the Wind," published in 1936. Other names brought into this family of the south include Cheves, Ball and Bachman. Family legend tells us that Charlotte Thomson, an innocent child, carried messages through the lines for General Greene, her mother having sewed them in the hem of her garments.

Because of their locale this southern branch is an interesting group. One prominent descendant in this line, Judge Alexander Cheves Haskell wrote an interesting letter in 1899 to Mr. U. G. Haskell of Beverly, which we quote "I had an interesting visit to West Gloucester yesterday and by the kindness of Mr. Henry Haskell was made acquainted with many facts connected with the family of the first William. My grandfather Elnathan, desc. from Roger, but left Massachusetts during the Revolution going as a young staff officer of Gen. Howe to the colony of South Carolina. He remained there after the war, married a daughter of Col. William Thomson of the Revolution and died, leaving two sons, my father, Charles T. and uncle William E. also several daughters. Father and Uncle Will were in correspondence with relatives in Massachusetts

for several years but the war (Civil) came and our family scattered and the troubles which came upon the south made a struggle with fortune which drove past memories away by pressure of present necessities. These times, happily, are ended, and getting older I feel naturally anxious to gather up broken links and tell my children where their bloodkin lived. I am anxious to know if there are any descendants of Roger and where they are living."

His daughter, Mrs. Louise Daly, published his memoirs in her book, "Portrait of a Man." It is an intimate picture of a high-spirited, gallant man, typical of that class who fought and bled for the Confederacy, then accepted defeat and did the hard work of Reconstruction. With his brother William, he enlisted at the first call and saw the war from the very beginning, the fall of Fort Sumter. Another brother, Charles T. a Colonel of Artillery, died in 1863 at Morris Island while defending Charleston. William died at Gettysburg, a Captain of Infantry. Alexander C. describes, in his memoirs, the many battles he was in and the men and officers he knew, for as Aide and in the line he was close to the action. He finally was a Colonel and as such was appointed by General Lee to surrender the Cavalry after Appomattox the Omega. He was active in the hard and trying times that followed, for South Carolina suffered until 1877 when President Hayes relieved the situation. This change in the situation brought with it happier days for the Haskells as a family as well as satisfaction for his efforts. Alexander was made a judge of the Supreme Court, and in 1890, in his last political campaign, he ran against Tillman for Governor. He was a lawyer but his last work was as a banker in Columbia. The book tells of life on the plantation with many interesting details that substantiate the popular impressions of southern hospitality, as for instance, the great Christmas parties with seventy-five to a hundred guests, some forty of whom stayed over to breakfast. Their houses, he says, were "stretchy." He tells of their childhood pranks and spills, and of the slaves "Daddy" this and "Maum" that. He also relates the story of his romance — of how he met

and married "decca" Singleton who died when little "decca" was born. His second marriage was in 1870 to a sister of General Alexander of Columbia and they had a fine family of ten.

There seems to have been many "old Haskell" homes in this family group. The plantation "Fort Motte" in Amelia Parish was vacated when Charles T. married Sophia, daughter of Langdon Cheves, who influenced their going to the hill country of Abbeville. "Their light is still reflected through a fine memorial window in Trinity Church of this town." There is also in the church a white marble tablet to the couple and eleven children. Besides those mentioned, I note particularly Langdon C., a Captain and Assistant Adjutant General in the 3rd Corps. John C., a Colonel of Artillery and Joseph C., Captain and Assistant Adjutant General in the 1st Corps. Paul's (7) grandson, Paul Thompson Haskell Jr. (9) besides working for "Famous Parker Games" finds time to do Civilian Defense work. He married Rebecca B. Benson and they have two children. The family lives in Salem, Mass. in a house that has been many years in the Benson family. It is a typical Essex Street house with its low-studded finely paneled rooms, only a stone step or two above street level where the wooden fence is the first thing that impresses the visitor. That low Salem colonial house front contrasts sharply with the mansion of his grandmother Owens in the South, which has a grand pillared portico, from which wind down to street level two broad curving staircases with beautiful iron-work banisters.

It is our hope to visit the Carolinas some day, not just en route through to Florida, but on a visit of quiet and happy reflection. Until then we must call upon our imagination to build a picture of this section of the "deep south." Will we find the bayous and lakes alive with the ducks that migrate by us each fall, the blackbirds which spend the summer months in our swamp-lands; the barn-swallows, purple-martins and others of our feathered friends? Will we see them in their leisurely flight at a winter haven, will we see the cypress growth in bayou swamp, the great creepers and vines suspended from the branches and from which hang long festoons of

greyish moss? What about the faithful old darkie "daddy" with silvery white hair in his faded morning coat? Will he greet us at the portal with that proverbial greeting we associate with true southern hospitality? We hope so.

Did Colonel Haskell emigrate to Carolina to escape the rigors of winter cold and storms? We doubt it. It was much more likely because of a friendship formed in the army, or was it a visit from which he expected to return shortly, but became intrigued by the lovable lady, her people and opportunities in the South. Regardless of his reason for establishing himself in the South, he founded a definite dynasty of his own. Now and again they come north, just as did the Judge, to reverend and hallowed ground of their pioneering forebears.

"This fond attachment to the well known place
Whence first we started into life's long race
Maintains its hold with such unfailing sway
We feel it even in age and at our last day."
(Cowper)

REFERENCE TABLE--CHAPTER 9

Descendants of "Witchcraft" Mark (2)

The Rochester Haskells

Branches of Mark (3) and Joseph (3)

Branch of "Savory House" Mark (3) m Rebecca (? Thomas) 5 ch.

Their children

| | |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| Joanna | 1710 m Benj. Andrews 3 ch. |
| Mary | 1712 |
| Thomas | 1714 m Deborah Allen had Deborah |
| Mark | 1716 continued |
| Seth | 1722 continued |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| Mark m | Elizabeth Whittridge 8 ch. | | | | | Rochester |
| | Clark, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Hope, Mary | | | | | |
| | Joseph m Mercy Parker 6 ch. | | | | | |
| | Clark, Mercy | | | | | Rochester |
| | Patience m Geo. Hall 9 ch. | | | | | |
| | Deliverence m Maj. Nathaniel Haskell, Jr. | | | | | |
| | Thankful perhaps m Wm. Bassett instead of Thankful in last chapter | | | | | |
| | Elizabeth perhaps she mrd. Nathaniel Nyrick and 2nd Ira Swift, Jr. | | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|--------|---------------|---------------------------------|--|-----|-----|------------------------|-----------------|
| Seth m | Abiah | Nelson | 10 ch. | | | | Rochester |
| | Charity m | Saml. Nelson | 6 ch. | | | | |
| | Zebulon m | 1st Thankful | Dexter 2 ch. | | | Rochester and Steuben, | Me. |
| | | Seth m | Eunice Hammond 7 ch. | | | | Rochester |
| | | | Caroline, Harriet M. | | | | |
| | | | Mary D. m Rufus K. Clark | | | | |
| | | | David m Mary E. Leonard 2 ch. | | | | Clinton |
| | | | Elnathan m Rebecca Robbins had Rebecca | | | | Rochester |
| | | | Lucy Waters m Chas. Brown | | | | |
| | | | Wm. H. m Maria Chace 5 ch. | | | | Clinton |
| | | | Alice A., Minnie E., Agnes | | | | |
| | | | Harriet m Clarence Bowers 3 ch. | | | | |
| | David m | Priscilla --- | 3 ch. | | | | Rochester |
| | | John, Samuel, Elnathan | | | | | |
| " | m 2nd | Susannah (Mrs. Sukey) | Sherman 7 ch. | | | | |
| | William | 4 ch. | | | | | Steuben, Me. |
| | | Geo. W., Elizabeth, Susan, Mary | | | | | |
| | Thankful m | Thos. J. Smith | 7 ch. | | | | |
| | Susannah m | Joshua B. Cleaves, Jr., | 11 ch. | | | Kennebunk, Me. | |
| | Leonard | 4 ch. | | | | | Steuben, Me. |
| | | Eliza, Emeline, Julia, Bartlett | | | | | |
| | Chas. Henry m | Margaret Leighton | 5 ch. | | | | Steuben, Me. |
| | | Rebecca m Eugene Handy | | | | | |
| | | Geo. W. | | | | | |
| | | Chas. Henry m | Ellen R. Cummings 11 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Horace, Stuart, Chas. H., Helen G. | | | | |
| | | | Clara L. m Maurice C. Foss 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Marian C. m Cleveland Thurston 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Velma S. m Walter Brown 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Fred L. m Beulah Pinkham had Colin E. | | | | |
| " | Mary m | Gideon Southworth | 4 ch. | | | | |
| | Job 1st | Elizabeth Hammond | 2nd Molly Haskell 7 ch. | | | | Rochester |
| | | Abigail m | Chas. B. Freeman 7 ch. | | | | Vevay, Ind. |
| | | Elizabeth m | Chas. B. Freeman 8 ch. (2nd wife) | | | | " |
| | | Roxallena m | Noah Dean 4 ch. | | | | " |
| | | Amelia m | David Brown had ch. | | | | Footville, Ind. |
| | | Hunnewell m | Lucy Ellis 13 ch. | | | | Vevay, Ind. |
| | | Thomas m | Philapine Theibaud 10 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Lucy Harriet m Henry Peters 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Caroline Julia m Larkin Lanham 10 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Phoebe m Jonas McKay 5 ch. | | | | |
| | | | David E. m Josephine Grey 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Maude m Chas. Bate 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Edwin G. m Jennie Wilson had Lewis | | | | |
| | | | m 2nd Kidinia Henry 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Caroline H. m Harry W. Haskell | | | | |
| | | Henry, Alfred, Chas. | | | | | |
| | | Geo. W. m | Susan McKay 4 ch. 2nd Olive Oakley | | | | |
| | | | Harley M. m Attie Lewis 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Hosea G, m three times | | | | |
| | | | Affia E. m Geo. Anderson 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Fred L. m Nellie Coghill 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Nelson | | | | |
| | | | Lucille m Harry Lamson | | | | |

Continued Generations

| (Seth) 4th | (Job) 5th | (Hunnewell) 6th | (Thomas) 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|------------|
| | | | | | | Elizabeth m Wm. Hill 4 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Thos., Jr., m Emma Dexter 5 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Hattie, Albert | |
| | | | | | | Wm. m Alpha Loverty 3 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Arnold, Ruth, Earl W. | |
| | | | | | | Henry m Katherine Berkheimer 1 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Harry | |
| | | | | | | Mitchell D. m Ethel Kelsey 3 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Grace, L., Geo. W. Thos. C. | |
| " | " | " | William | (had Emma) | | | |
| | | | Amos | (had Duncan) | | | |
| | | | Job | (had 1 ch.) | | | |
| | | | Hunnewell | (had Oliver) | | | |
| | | | Chas. | (had Bartholomew, Eli and Andrew) | | | |
| | | | Lucy and Harvey | | | | |
| | | | Emiline m Edw. Taylor 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Caroline m Eli Anderson 8 ch. | | | | |
| " | | | Abiah m Penj. Pickens (Mrs. Goodnough's "3rd Abiah") | | | | |
| | | | Lydia m Benj. Hammond 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Hannah m Nathaniel Southworth | | | | |
| | | | Seth m 1st Elizabeth --- had Polly 1781 | | | | Middleboro |
| | | | 2nd Mary Eskridge 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Thos. Allen m Rebecca Worth 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Benj. F., Thos. A. Jr. | | | | |

Branch of Joseph (3) Of the Common

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Joseph m 1st Bethiah --- 10 ch. | Rochester |
| 2nd perhaps Judah Thomas | |
| Their children | |
| Nathaniel 1717-1729 | |
| Jean 1719 m Joshua Lawrence 2 ch. | |
| Sarah 1720 | |
| Joseph 1722 | |
| Mary 1723 m Benj. Fearing of Wareham | |
| Elnathan 1725-1183 continued | |
| John 1728-1784 continued | |
| Abigail 1732.1816 | |
| Bethiah 1730 m Daniel Jaferson of Boston | |
| Hannah 1734 m Joshua Gibbs of Wareham | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----------|
| Elnathan m Mrs. Dorothy (Robinson) Peckham 6 ch. | | | | | | | Rochester |
| Joseph m Thankful Sampson 3 ch. | | | | | | | " |
| Rebecca, Thankful, Desire | | | | | | | |
| Nathaniel m Deborah Fessenden 10 ch. | | | | | | | |
| Nathaniel m Delia Haskell 8 ch. | | | | | | | |
| Charlotte, Eugenia L. | | | | | | | |

Continued Generations

- | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|------------|-------------|---|---|-----|-----|------------------|
| (Elnathan) | (Nathaniel) | (continued ch. of Delia) | | | | |
| | | | John Paul m Harriet Tappan 8 ch. | | | Illinois |
| | | | Caroline, Nathaniel, Geo. T., Wm. H., John C., Joseph | | | |
| | | | Lucy m Jas. Porter | | | |
| | | | Julia m Joseph Little | | | |
| | | | Wm. F 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Ellis, Sally, Frank | | | |
| " | " | Elnathan, Lucy | | | | |
| | | Dorothy m Asa Mendall 2 ch. | | | | Rochester |
| | | Dr. Joseph m Elizabeth Morton 8 ch. 2nd Mrs. Susannah Hammond 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth, Dr. Jos., Abby, Elnathan W. | | | | |
| | | Chas. H. m Eliza Dexter 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Elnathan 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Rosamond, Louise, Roger | | | | |
| | | Jos. m Mary E. Markoff 2nd Alvathy Whittaker 2 ch. | | | | Claremont, N. H. |
| | | Harold M. | | | | |
| | | Evelyn m W. F. Jonah | | | | |
| " | " | m 2nd Mrs. Abigail (Doty) Haskell (widow of Jas.) 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Deborah Fessenden 1805 | | | | |
| " | | Nathan 1760-1780 | | | | |
| | | Dorothy m Capt. Wm. Claghorne, 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | James m Abigail Doty 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Deborah m David Armstrong | | | | |
| | | Betsey m Wm. Mendall 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Sarah m Stephen Delano 7 ch. | | | | |
| | | Nathan | | | | |
| " | Elnathan | "Col." m Charlotte Thompson 8 ch. Amelia Township, So. Car. | | | | |
| | | Charlotte m Jas. Rhett | | | | |
| | | Julia Harriet m States Rutledge | | | | |
| | | Chas. Thompson, Sophia L. Cheves 12 ch. | | | | |
| | | Mary E., Chas. T., Charlotte, Jos. C., Louis W., Wm. T. Robt. Wayne | | | | |
| | | Alexander Cheves m Rebecca Singleton 1 ch. 2nd Alice Van Alexander 10 ch. | | | | |
| | | Rebecca Singleton, Alexander, C., Louisa P. (Mrs. Daly) Mary E., Anthony P., Marion A., Chas. T., Fredk. C., Adam, Alice V., Suzanne C. | | | | |
| | | John Cheves m Sally Hampton | | | | |
| | | Paul m Mary W. Owens 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Paul T. | | | | |
| | | Paul T., Jr., m Rebecca C. Benson 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth, Paul T. 3rd Salem | | | | |
| | | Sophia L. m Langdon Cheves | | | | |
| " | " | Wm. Elnathan m 1st Susan Ball 7 ch. | | | | |
| | | Susan Olive m Wm. Varning 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Charlotte m Benj. B. Simons | | | | |
| | | Martha C. m Garland Pinckney | | | | |
| | | Eliza L. m Hudson Lee 7 ch. | | | | |
| | | Wm. E. m Emmy Hayward 7 ch. | | | | |
| | | Wm. E., Jas. H., Chas. | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | |
|------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| (Elnathan) | (Elnathan) | | | | | |
| | | | Wm. Elnathan m | 2nd Harriet E. Backman | 7 ch. | |
| | | | | John B. | | |
| | | | | Julia F. m Geo. Coffin | | |
| | | | | Harriet E. m John Parker | | |
| | | | | Maria B. m Geo. Coffin | | |
| | | | | Jane B. m Arthur Rose | | |
| | | | | Mary Pauline m Benj. Rhett | had ch. | |
| | | | | Eugenia Lucy Sophia m Lt. Jas. Noble | had ch. | |
| | | | | Emma Middleton m Wm. Thompson | had ch. | |
| John m | Abigail Reed | 7 ch. | | | | Taunton |
| | Mary, Abigail | | | | | |
| | Jonathan m | Phoebe Green | 4 ch. | | | Belpre, O. |
| | | John m | Mary Ann | Carlton | | N.Y. |
| | | Chas. m | Elizabeth | Harrington | 2 ch. | Newport, O. |
| | | | Mary Ann m | Rev. Thos. P. Johnson | 4 ch. | |
| | | | Pamelia F. m | Dr. Robt. Johnson | 3 ch. | |
| | | | Maria m | Jesse Lawton | 5 ch. | |
| | | | Elizabeth Wicks m | Jas. Lawton | 8 ch | |
| | Bethiah m | John Clark | 9 ch | | | |
| | Sarah m | perhaps Peleg | Tripp | 1 ch. | | |
| | Azubah (Zubah) m | Freeman West | 2nd Arthur | Daggett | 1 ch. | |

OLD HASKELL HOUSES
Rochester, Massachusetts



A Mary's Pond House
Photo 1915 when it was known as the Payne House (Text Page 121)



Built 1709, Recently Known as the Savory House (Text Page 148)



Lot Haskell House 1800 (Text Page 109)



CHAPTER 10

Roger of Norwich, Connecticut

Norwich has been termed, "The Rose of New England" and was also known as "Norwichtown" and "Beautiful Norwich." Let's assume our Haskells lived in "Beautiful Norwich."

Roger (3), son of Roger of Norwich, is without definite history, except that he married three times. His first wife was Sarah Safford, to whom four children were born, then he married Mary Walbridge who had six children, and finally an Elizabeth who is mentioned in his will.

Of the children of Roger, Gideon (4) never married but outlived his sisters and brothers. In his will he left something to each of his nieces and nephews, with the son of his brother Benjamin receiving title to the dwelling. He died in 1798 leaving an estate of \$1,439.51.

From the diary of Jabez Fitch, Jr. we quote "July 24, 1758, Reaped for Gideon Haskell . . . Thrashed for Uncle Haskell." From this we can imagine the reapers swinging their cradles in unison, with others helping to bind the grain into bundles and standing them in shocks. Later on came the time for thrashing. The great floor of the barn was swept clean, the bundles of grain tossed down from the mow and then the men with the long flails beat the pile to loosen the grain from

the husk. Another entry says, "November 23, 1758, Thanksgiving Day. In morning was down to Uncle Haskell's to see John who had lately come home." Regardless of where he had been on his trip, a twenty year old boy telling the story would open the eyes of his young cousin, particularly as he elaborated the ride on the stage, the people he saw and his varied experiences. The diary also records, "April 21, 1759. Watched with Gideon and Roger who were sick with the measles" and "May 20, 1759, Uncle Haskell thought he was dying. He died about 5 o'clock on this 13th day of his sickness." Measles was a very serious disease in those days, even for grown-ups, and it is possible that this was the cause of Uncle Haskell's passing. Still another entry refers to an Andrew in Aunt Haskell's family, but we fail to find a son of Roger or Sarah by that name.

Elijah (4) of Tolland was married at Norwich in 1745 and, with the exception of Hannah, his children were born there. He moved to Tolland in 1761 where he lived until his death in 1774. His wife was Sarah Reed, who, following his death, went to Wethersfield, Vermont with her brother, who had previously prospected the area. She was accompanied by five sons, Jacob, John, Gideon, Roger and Perez, and lived there to the good old age of 85 years in 1815. The story of the trip comes to us from Charles H. Haskell, a great grandson of Roger, who at the age of 94, in 1931, related the events something like this, "Jediah Reed, who was Sarah's brother, was lame and walked with two canes. The trip was made in the springtime of 1780. His wife and sister carried some provisions and bedding on their backs. Roger carried his cousin, a girl about five years old, and he wore seven jackets. For baggage they used a large drag which was called a 'travois,' while the group plodded along on foot." Vermont history says that Mrs. Haskell came with her sons, but this doesn't mean they all came together, but instead, she went with Reed, taking Roger who was eleven years old while the other children, including the young ones, followed after the war or between enlistments. It is told that her sons John and Daniel

were captured during the Revolution, the latter breaking away from his captors but being shot fatally as he endeavored to get away. John was taken to New York and kept in a sugar house with other prisoners. It is also related that the prisoners received a week's ration at a time and when a fellow prisoner tried to steal some of John's rations, a fight ensued in which our ancestor's thumb was badly bitten and remained crippled afterwards and when asked later what he did to the other fellow, John replied, "I stomped him."

Jacob (5) served in the 2nd Connecticut Regiment from 1777 to 1781. Wethersfield was the birthplace of all the twelve children born to him and Diantha (Robinson), and their descendants are found hereabouts or in Ascutneyville. Gideon (5) was not old enough to get into the war. He moved to Springfield, Vermont in 1787 and settled in the north-east corner of the town. His only activity listed in the town history is that he was on the church building committee. The farm subsequently passed in order to William (6), his son, then to William H. (7) grandson, and finally to his great grandson, William H. Jr. (8). Gideon's son Franklin (6) married Almira Chase with whom he lived first in Springfield, then Chittenden, and Wethersfield, Vermont. In July 1854 he lost his home by fire and in August, while visiting in North Brookfield, Mass., he joined the 2nd Company of Kansas Emigrants under Charles Robinson and went to Lawrence, Kansas where he took up a claim of 160 acres. We quote from a friend "I saw him that summer afternoon as he commenced his journey for a new home and a free one. In one hand he carried his blanket, in the other his Sharps rifle." The following March his family went with another company and joined the settlers. Franklin died three years later.

A son, Dudley C. (7) when a boy of seventeen, was caught in the "Pike's peak or bust" rush and went west. He returned in 1861 to enter the army and in January 1863 he left it to attend Yale. After marrying a Miss Kelsey in 1865 he returned with her to Lawrence and made his home there. In 1871 he was elected to the State Legislature, of which he was

speaker in 1875. He was sent to Congress in 1876, serving in it until his death in 1883. That body passed several resolutions on his passing and his close friend, William McKinley (afterwards President), made a long address. He was an energetic man of splendid physique and possessed a deep voice that commanded attention. His picture is in the Haskell Journal. Hon. Dudley founded the Haskell Indian School. In 1883 when Congress set up the three Indian training schools, he was permitted to suggest the location for one and named his home town of Lawrence. The citizens subscribed for the original tract of 280 acres of land on which the three original buildings, constructed with logs shipped in from Michigan, were completed on September 1, 1884. Today the school is comprised of about 1000 acres and 100 buildings. There were fourteen Indians in the first class while in 1940 there were 721, representing 52 tribes from 22 states and Alaska.

John Gideon (7) received his education at Brown University. He was a Quartermaster in the 3rd and 10th Kansas Volunteers, served on the staff of General Blunt and was chief of the Quartermasters Department for the frontier, with headquarters at Topeka. He designed the State National Building. Elizabeth (7) and Charles A. (7) continued to live in Lawrence.

"Deacon" William (6) married twice, had eight children, and lived on a farm called "Governors Right," located half in Springfield and half in Wethersfield, Vermont. His son, Charles W. (7) resided in Grafton, Vermont. Eben Shedd (7) lived in Lebanon, N. H.

Roger (5) married Hannah White, the daughter of John White, who is credited with building the first grist mill on the upper reaches of the Connecticut River. Roger was of unusual height and very powerful and was said to be "the strongest man in the state." He was the father of thirteen children all of whom lived in or about Ascutneyville. His son, Horace (6), also had a large family, being credited with eleven children. They scattered to various sections of the country from the

Green Mountain State to California. Lorenzo (6) went to Illinois; Daniel E. (6) moved to New York State; Roxana A. (6) married a Mr. Waldron, had a daughter named Mary who married F. E. Payne and went to live at Springfield, Illinois; Roswell (6) is recorded as living in Nebraska and later in Iowa; Jacob (6) found his way back to Hardwick, Massachusetts. Their sister, Sarah Atlantic (6) was the only one of the children to remain in Wethersfield.

Perez (5) married Hannah Baldwin and their ten children were born in Wethersfield. After his wife died Perez went to Lyme, N. H. where his married daughters lived. His son, Samuel B. (6) who had the largest family, most of them born in Lyme, later went to New York State. Several of Perez's sons went to Elmira, N. Y. after they married.

Roger (4), son of Roger, may be the Roger Haskell who appears in the New London, Ct. census of 1790 and credited with two males and five females in the family. He only had four children that we can check, but nothing positive of their lives can be found. Possibly his son Daniel is the one referred to in the history of Norwich as a school teacher, and later, President of Vermont University. Among other works of Daniel Haskell, A.M. is the Statistical Gazetteer 1843, a large volume describing in detail the many communities of the United States.

Benjamin (4) probably lived in Preston, Conn. and had a wife named Chloe who died May 20, 1769 aged twenty-five. There was a son John as shown by the will of Gideon and he may have had a son Benjamin. This line has been perplexing.

John (5) died in Preston on February 9, 1828. He may have been the Revolutionary soldier "John" who served in 1781 that I can't place for he was born in 1764. I think he married Lucina Jones, but other interested individuals say he married a Hubbard. However, it is possible that both are the same woman with two names. John's children remained in or near Preston.

It is very doubtful whether Benjamin (5) is the son of

Benjamin (4) but because he is of Preston, it is most probable that he is a grandson of Roger (3). He had ten children, the majority of whom remained in the general vicinity of their birthplace as did most of their grandchildren.

We conclude this chapter which relates largely to Haskells of Vermont, with a few unique and interesting side-lights of some the family who lived there.

The Haskell Opera House of Derby Line, Vermont has its main entrance on the United States side of the international boundary while the stage and rear is situated on the Canadian side of the border.

Joshua Stockwell Haskell emigrated from Enfield, Connecticut to Cornwall Vermont, where besides keeping a general store he had an ashery. An "ashery" was an accumulation of wood ashes which was valuable in soap making due to its high potash content.

Eunice Haskell was one of the first five women in the town of Rochester, Vermont to be granted, in July 1784, a 100 acre tract of land.

Another interesting side-light of family life is told in the history of Searsbury. "Mrs. Haskell having been deprived of her household fire by a driving rain storm set out through the woods some six or eight miles to where her husband was working and arrived home the following day with the means of replenishing her fire."

And not all Haskells were modest in their claims for reknown as indicated by the sign over the establishment of Charles E. Haskell of Wolcott. Admittedly more sizeable than most in the country thereabouts, the sign read "Largest store in the world." The familiar large department store of today had its forerunner in the typical country store of yesteryear, like Charles'. Here you found a grocery, hardware and dry goods store all in one. His store was piled high with things for farm and home, for factories had just begun to turn out goods in quantities as we know them. Much of these goods would be different from those which you know now. Kerosene

had not entirely replaced candles. As you entered, you avoided a large horse whip rack swinging from the ceiling and you would not find the rack of tires of today. Kegs of nails were in front of the small showcase that contained the peppermint stick candy and Charles put your 5c worth in a bag striped just like the candy. The shoes were mostly heavy cow-hide high boots that required constant greasing with tallow. Low cut shoes were for Sunday and there were no rubbers. At one side would be barrels of flour, salt pork, etc., and a little pile of sawdust to catch the drip from the sticky faucet of the molasses hogshead. Most things came in bulk and you would not see the colorful and orderly shelves of today's canned goods. In front of the store was a large platform which in summer was the combined display and salesroom while at the curb were hitching posts instead of a gasoline pump and painted parking lines. What a transition from the calm moderation and complacency of those days to the hustle and bustle of the present!

And what were the essentials of those days? The furniture and farming utensils were rude and clumsy. The men wore homespun clothing, tow shirts and striped frocks of wool, leather aprons and woolen leggings. Suits and overcoats were rare. Women wore short skirted gowns, a petticoat of coarse material, and striped calico aprons. In summer when walking to church they carried their shoes in the hand until arriving at the meeting house, and think of it, they took a lunch and the favorite portion was cold boiled potatoes, for they had by now become a regular crop. Beans and corn grew in quantity and because the mills were so far away they pounded the corn for meal. It was boiled as hasty pudding, which with milk was a component of the daily fare, as well as serving as the supper of a Vermont social gathering. We quote: "a party of smart young people assembled for social intercourse . . . supper of hasty pudding and milk was served . . . as they only had three spoons they ate in division." These social affairs varied from training days and musters, building raisings, wrestling matches, corn huskings with the chance to kiss the girl who

found the red ear, to chopping, quilting, apple paring and wool carding bees. Even as you and I today, the most important part of these gatherings was the "eats," for just listen to what they had when they raised the church . . . Bread, cheese, dry fish, and a barrel of rum and a barrel of cider. As you know rum and cider mixed was called a "stonewall" nuf sed! "Selectmen looked over new comers and the constables warned them to move." So in those days in Vermont, vigilance was not only a virtue but was also advisable.

As this completes the story of Roger (1) and his descendants, I hope you are not disappointed because there isn't a horsethief or two to offset the surplus of ministers, but I give what seems to be the true record.

"This I hold to be the chief office of history, to rescue virtuous actions from the oblivion to which a want of records would consign them." Tacitus.

REFERENCE TABLE---CHAPTER 10

Descendants of Roger (2) "Of Norwich"

Branch of Roger (3) "Of Norwich"

Roger m 1st Sarah Safford 4 ch. 2nd Mary Walbridge 6 ch. m 3rd Elizabeth --- who is mentioned in his will.

Their children

| | |
|----------|--|
| Elijah | 1721 continued |
| Zipporah | 1723 m Benj. Fitch 6 ch. Norwich |
| Daniel | 1724 m Elizabeth Jewett had Daniel (DY) |
| Gideon | 1726 unmr'd |
| Sarah | 1730 m Jas. Barnum 4 ch. |
| Mary | 1732 m John Prentice, Stonington |
| Roger | 1733 m Anna --- 4 ch. 5th gen. John, Sarah, Roger, Daniel. See text |
| Hannah | 1732 m John Tracy 1 ch. |
| John | 1736 |
| Benj. | 1741 continued |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th |
|----------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|-----|-------------------|
| Elijah m | Sarah Reed 14 ch. | Norwich and Tolland. | His widow to Vt. with 5 boys | | |
| | Judith, Daniel, Persis (DY) | Hannah | | | |
| | Elizabeth m David Waterman | | | | |
| | Sarah m Luke Burdick | | | | |
| | Elijah m Judith Mumford (in 1790 had 1 son 1 dau.) | | | | Tolland |
| | Charlotte m Thos. Dumphrey 2nd | Joshua Martin | | | |
| | Diadema m Jonathan Nye | | | | |
| | Jacob m Dianthia Robinson 11 ch. | | | | Wethersfield, Vt. |
| | Dianthia, Persis, Irene | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|----------|------------|---|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|
| (Elijah) | (Jacob) | | | | | |
| | | Jacob Austin m Prudence Sprague 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | Sarah, Francis F. | | | | |
| | | Ann m Jonathan Emerson | | | | |
| | | Charlotte m Philip Proctor | | | | |
| | | Marilla m Samuel Pember 8 ch. | | | | |
| | | Lydia 2nd wife of Erastus Haskell of Saybrook | | | | |
| | | Perry m Lucy M. Vilas 1 ch. (DY) m 2nd AbbyB. --- | | | | Ascutneyville, Vt. |
| | | Clarinda 2nd wife of Abraham Tower, Jr. | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth m her cousin John Robinson | | | | |
| | | Reed m Margaret --- had Fred W. | | | | |
| | John m 1st | Amy Chandler 6 ch. | | | | Wethersfield, Vt. |
| | | Parthena 1798 | | | | |
| | | Orrill m Ashley Blodgett 8 ch. | | | | |
| | | John Chandler m Randilla Whipple 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Amy W. m Thos. Billings 9 ch. | | | | |
| | | Sarrh m Orrin Parker | | | | |
| | | Stephen m Mary A. Peck | | | | |
| | " m 2nd | Grace Barnard had Grace | | | | |
| | Gideon m | Mehitable Barnard 6 ch. | | | | Springfield, Vt. |
| | | Minerva m Jonathan Whitcomb | | | | |
| | | Fannie m Nathaniel Warren | | | | |
| | | Emily m Dr. Jos. Richards | | | | |
| | | Dea. Wm. m 1st Sarah Hall 1 ch. | | | | " |
| | | Sarah E. m Warren Tolles | | | | |
| | " m 2nd | Orinda Shedd 7 ch. | | | | |
| | | Chas. W., Wm. H. | | | | Grafton, Vt. |
| | | Abby m Frank Dartt | | | | |
| | | Eben S. m Sarah Nichols 2 ch. | | | | Lebanon, N. H. |
| | | Geo., Fred W. | | | | |
| | | Wm. H. m 1st Adella Chase 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Wm. Henry m Minnie Cobb had Muriel | | | | |
| | | Mary C. m Geo. W. Bates | | | | |
| | | Jas. E. m C. S. Worcester 1 ch. | | | | |
| " | " | Franklin m Almira Chase 4 ch. | | | | Vt. and Kan. |
| | | Hon. Dudley C. m Harriet Kelsey 3 ch. | | | | Lawrence, Kan. |
| | | Dudley C., Mary F., Edith K. | | | | |
| | | John G. m Mary E. Bliss 3 ch. | | | | Topeka, Kan. |
| | | Mary B., Mable B., Theodore B. | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth m Chas. French 3 ch. | | | | Lawrence, Kan. |
| | | Chas. A. m Lucy Whitney 3 ch. | | | | " |
| | | Hattie F., Helen G., Franklin W. | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth m Chas. French 3 ch. | | | | Lawrence, Kan. |
| | | Chas. A. m Lucy Whitney 3 ch. | | | | " |
| | | Hattie F., Helen G., Franklin W. | | | | |
| | | Leverett m Mary J. Duncan had Hobart (DY) | | | | |
| " | Roger m | Hannah White 13 ch. | | | | Ascutneyville, Vt. |
| | | Zenus, Lucy B., Elijah | | | | |
| | | Daniel m Betsey Richards had Maria | | | | |
| | | Horace m Elizabeth Ellis 11 ch. | | | | |
| | | Geo., Caleb, Chas., Sarah | | | | |
| | | Helen E. m Isaac Case 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Lorenzo 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Ernest, Clarence, Addie | | | | Illinois |

| | | Continued Generations | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|--|---|-----|-----|------|-------------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
| (Elijah) | (Roger) | (Horace) | | | | | |
| | | | Zenus m Jane Scott | | | | |
| | | | Philena C. m Peter Vanderhook 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Daniel E. m Sarah Gerad 3 ch. | | | | N.Y. |
| | | | Chas. H., Geo. G., Iona L. | | | | |
| | | | Wm. T. m Louisa Fuller adopted a son Wm. | | | | |
| | | | Harriet M. m Edwin Kent 8 ch. | | | | |
| " | " | | Roxana Atilda m John C. Waldron 7 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Content m Elijah Wilson | | | | |
| | | | Lucius m Marella Cowes 2nd Adaline Hatch | | | | |
| | | | Roswell m Charlotte J. DeForest 1 ch. | | | | Neb. and Iowa |
| | | | John DeF m Ellen Turnbull Mathewson 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Cornelius DeF. m Margaret Trenhen | | | | |
| | | | Albert McC. m Winfred Paine 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Geo. P., Faith McC. | | | | |
| | | | Jacob Reed m Marcette Thrasher 1 ch. | | | | Hardwick |
| | | | Albert Billings m Jennie E. Mason 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Edna Mann m Chas. Hitchcock 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Henry Louis m Mary M. Spaulding 2nd Sarah J. Banta no ch. | | | | |
| | | | Susan Atlantic m Jos. Whitcomb 2nd Cullen Bowen | | | | |
| " | Perez m | Hannah Baldwin 10 ch. | | | | | Wethersfield, Vt. |
| | | Betsey, Elosia, Homer | | | | | |
| | | Perez, Jr., m Ruth Steele 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Ellen, Edgerton P. (DY) | | | | | |
| | | Adaline P. m Daniel Andrews 3 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Sarah S. m Zera Compton 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Erastus m Mary P. Clark 4 ch. 2nd his cousin Lydia Haskell | | | | | |
| | | Nathaniel C., Stephen, Mary, Emiline, all no issue | | | | | |
| | | Hannah m Eleazer Boardman | | | | | Lyme, N. H. |
| | | Adaline m Saml. P. Webster 4 ch. | | | | | " |
| | | Maria or Marcia m Daniel Storrs 2 ch. | | | | | " |
| | | Samuel B. m Rosalinda Derby 10 ch. | | | | | " |
| | | Josephine L. m Geo. Knapp 6 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Helen M. m Erastus Tanner | | | | | |
| | | Saml. Mason m Marion Cook had Bert | | | | | |
| | | Perez E. m Emeline Castyline | | | | | |
| | | Caroline R. m John Compton | | | | | |
| | | Casuis M. m Mary Matson 5 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Don, Myron, David, Carrie, Hattie | | | | | |
| | | Myron C. m Ada Dilmore 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Grace m Walter Reed 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Harry M. m Laura Kircher 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Howard K., Jane A. | | | | | |
| | | Edna R. m Olney Everett 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Ralph L. m Jane Van Gordon 5 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Mildred, Marjore, Helen, Ralph, Bruce J. | | | | | |
| | | Caroline m Daniel Storrs 1 ch. | | | | | |
| Benj. m | Chloe --- | 2 ch. | | | | | Norwich, Conn. |
| | John m | Lucinda Jones 7 ch. | | | | | Preston, Conn. |
| | | Hannah, Lucinda, Almira | | | | | |
| | | Hezekiah m Sarah Hewett 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Sarah M., John, Wm. H., Harriet | | | | | |
| | | Harriet m Wm. Pollard 3 ch. 2nd --- Cheeseborough 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Henry m Clarissa Davis | | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|---------|--|--|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| (Benj.) | | | | | | |
| | Benj. (a grandson of Roger, but may not be right line) | | | | | |
| | m Lucinda Brown 10 ch. | | | | | Preston, Conn. |
| | | Avery D. m Clarissa Standish 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Amos Avery had Chas. | | | | |
| | | Clarissa m Giles Haskell | | | | |
| | | Giles M. m Eliza E. Standish had Chester Giles | | | | |
| | | Betsey B. m John Palmer | | | | |
| | | Geo. L. B. m Molly Partridge | | | | |
| | | Walter B. m Moriban Burton 7 ch. | | | | |
| | | John. Giles, Hiram, Henry, Sarah | | | | |
| | | Geo. A. m Jane Wilcox | | | | |
| | | Albert m Louise Shippen or Phipps had Walter | | | | |
| | | Sarah A. m Russell Fitch | | | | |
| | | Henry m Ada Brown | | | | |
| | | Emma F. m Silas Wilcox had dau. | | | | |
| | | Mary F. unmrtd. | | | | |
| | | Harriet P. m --- Davis | | | | |

PART TWO

“Out of monuments, names, words, proverbs, traditions, private records and evidences, fragments of stories, passages of books and the like, we do save and recover somewhat from the deluge of time.”—Bacon.

CHAPTER XI

William (I) and His Children

“Haskell Village”, West Gloucester

Much that has been written of Roger could be repeated about his brother William, as they are mentioned several times together both in court proceedings and land transactions. He outlived both his brothers, and was very zealous as an overseer of both their estates and as the guardian for his nephews and nieces. He died August 20, 1693 at the age of seventy-three, which checks with the birth date at Charlton-Musgrave. His wife died four days later.

William was married on November 16, 1643 to Mary (or Marie) Tybbot, (Tibbetts is now synonymous) the daughter of Walter, who came from Wales to Marshfield with the Reverend Richard Blinman. Tybbot settled in Gloucester in 1642 and was one of the earliest of the proprietors. His will is very interesting, viz, “item i giue to my dafter mari harskol the wif of william hasskole fifteene pound in good pay. I gieu to josef hasskol son of william my farme at chebake. I guie to william hasskolls other sonnes twenti shelenes a pece to put to som good implement.” “Good pay” in those days meant hard money, a thing which was very scarce.

The history of Gloucester says, "Capt. Haskell came to Beverly in 1630," which may or may not be so. From what we find, he first appears to live in Gloucester in 1643 and after his marriage we can assume that he lived with the Tybbotts for awhile. In 1645 mention is made of his land at "Planters neck", which is known in general terms as "Squam point", beginning at the head of Lobster Cove and going from there to the sea shore at Ipswich Bay. This region included all the land around the head of the cove and the shore of Squam Harbor. He must have lived there off and on for several years. His land transactions and the birth of his first four children indicate that he also resided in Beverly. If he left Gloucester for a season or two, he returned in 1658 and settled permanently on the westerly side of Annisquam River where he possessed several lots of land. Among them was a lot of ten acres with a house and barn thereon, situated on the westerly side of Walker's Creek and purchased in August 1652 from Richard Window who built it. This, doubtless, was his homestead, and is now owned by Mr. A. H. Atkins who kindly allowed the use of the pictures shown herein. Mr. Samuel Chamberlain, in his book, "Beyond New England Thresholds", published in 1937 shows several pictures of this old house, dating it as 1652. If you look closely at one of Mr. Chamberlain's pictures you will observe the deeply worn step leading from the living-room. This is of stone and very likely was at the outer door when the house was built. Think of the thousands of footsteps necessary to wear this stone away to the depth shown.

Why are we interested in these old houses? Chamberlain supplies one answer, art, and another is the charm of their architecture, but there is yet another, home, and is there anything dearer to you? Your very soul reacts to any mention of it, the joys and sorrows. Childhood, mother and father all pass in review when anything happens that turns your memories to that page.

Mr. Benjamin R. Kidder, in a letter to Mr. U. G. Haskell in 1897 says of himself, "I am near four score years of age and as sound as a pumpbolt." He located and described Wil-

liam's land thus: "The Lovekins land began within two pole of the Chebaco line and extended to Walker's Creek and lay parallel to William Haskell's which lay easterly and northerly of Lovekin's. William's two sons also procured land and settled on both sides of this creek which is still occupied by descendants of this stock." Mr. U. G. Haskell calls it "Haskell village", and says that the name is common to the nomenclature of the locality (West Gloucester).

Thomas Lufkin and his wife Mary came to West Gloucester about 1663 and settled near the Essex line and Walker's Creek adjoining the place of settlement of William (1) Haskell. The small sawmill which stood near Essex Avenue at the head of Walker's Creek, was owned by him in common with Joseph Haskell (3) and Nathaniel Hedlock in 1679. A glance at a map showing the early settlers indicates the land of the three families joining at the creek where it crossed the road, which doubtless was the location of the mill. Many of the members of the Lufkin family emigrated with the Haskells to Maine in 1780-90 and their descendants are scattered over the entire country. Thomas and Mary had two children when they came to Gloucester and eight more were born there.

A Gloucester town record of January 30, 1667 refers to what is now the main Essex highway. It tells of the agreement to cut cordwood in different places, "To cut none on the northeast side of the path that we used to go in before the new way was marked from Goodman Parsons hence around the head of Little River to Goodman Haskell's."

While of course Gloucester began as a so called fishing stage that migrated to and settled in Salem, it definitely was settled at the time of Blynman's coming with regular tradesmen such as a carpenter and a saltman. There must have been more or less fishing interests at all of these seashore places, but farming was considered a necessity and some of the better land was in West Gloucester. In the first land grants Feb. 27, 1688 there were 82 lots on the east side of "Cut Bridge" and 31 on the west. William and his sons received a liberal share

of these. The last of these land grants was in 1725 when 1325 acres were split into 217 lots and nine Haskells shared.

Before the year 1700 most of the people who came settled "on the hill" but soon thereafter the increase in fishing caused many to move to "the harbor". Gloucester fishing has almost always been on a share basis of pay. That is, each member of the ship's crew stands his share of the expense of the trip, but in those early days when it was all handline work each crew member was paid pro rata on the sale value of the catch by the actual count he landed, whence comes the common phrase "go on their own hooks".

Captain Haskell must have obtained his living mostly from farming, but like most of these people he was engaged from time to time in fishing. He was one of the first known deacons of the First Church of Gloucester. Savage does him the honor to say that "his descendants are more numerous than any other settler of Gloucester."

He must have been one of the leading men of the town for we find him prominent in public life. He was a representative to the General Court six times in the course of twenty years, a selectman several years, and on the jury frequently. In 1681 he was appointed a Lieutenant of the "trayned band", afterwards made Captain, and thereafter was so-called. In 1681 he was one of the petitioners to the king, praying for The Crown's interposition to prevent the disturbance of titles to the real estate by Robert Mason. In 1688 some "feeble but magnanimous efforts of expiring freedom were manifested by the refusal of several towns to assess the taxes which Governor Sir Edmond Andros and the Council of New England had levied upon them. Gloucester was one of these and seven of its citizens, one of whom was William Haskell Sr., were fined at the Superior Court of Salem, for noncompliance with a warrant for the assessment of these taxes." Five of these, including Haskell, were selectmen and they were fined forty shillings with three pounds for fees. He made the return of the "list of Fidelity" in 1677 as "Sergt", and on this list we find

Joseph, Marke, and Josiah Haskell, all husbandmen, and John Haskell, a seaman.

His will is a lengthy document. Details of real estate will be given under each heir. In value it was about the same as his brother Roger's, his being £427, and William £437. He gave his widow the use of the northeast end of the home and all his household goods except his firearms and edge tools, and his executors were to provide her with 10 £ per year, "Pay of the merchants", two cows, and sufficient wood. His money and silver buttons were quite an item, over £30 and bedding was £20. He had only £1 in books, while the item of kettles and pot hooks was slightly over one pound. He willed certain land to John Wise, a minister at Chebacco, evidently to clear its title. William and Mary had nine children who will now be discussed.

Second Generation of William (1)

William Jr. (2) of Gloucester was born in Beverly in 1644 and died in Gloucester, where he always lived, in 1708. One of the first records of him shows the formalities of these days. "1667—William Hascoll Jr. deposed that the constable deputy of Cape Ann came to him at work and charged him with his black staff to assist in his majestie's name. They removed some hay at Harriden's dock." He is given in the list of freemen in 1684. He received from his father, "half of my farme at Bradford in Essex, New England also I give him six achrees of salt marsh in Gloster and also ye lot called hardie's also I give him one equal third part of salt marsh lot called jackson's lots in Gloster." Don't confuse this Hardie with John Hardy of Beverly, for this refers to Mary Tibbott's stepfather, Harding. The farm at Bradford reminds us that Bradford was originally a part of Gloucester, or at least tentatively so.

William Junior owned a large grist mill and a saw mill in what is now Rockport, which went eventually to his son, William. In May 1690 he and his brother Mark received permission and erected a saw mill on Walker's Creek.

WILLIAM (1) HASKELL HOUSE
West Gloucester, Massachusetts



Photos by Arthur C. Haskell (Text Page 179)

He was married July 3, 1667 to Mary Walker (1649-1715). She was born Brown, but took her stepfather's name. Her mother was married three times, Robeson, Brown, Walker. His son Joseph administered his estate, the inventory of which shows £666. Besides listing land, etc. there were many interesting things, such as four hives of bees. William's son Andrew (3) lived only eighteen days. His daughter Mary (3) married Jacob Davis of Ipswich and lived there until after his death when she returned to Gloucester and married Ezekial Woodward (or Woodman). Lydia (3) or Lediah married Ebenezer Parsons, brother of Nathaniel, and had six children. One of them, Moses, was a minister in Byfield and the father of Theophilus, a justice on the Supreme Court Bench. Hannah (3) and her sister Sarah died within five days of each other. Sarah (3) the second Sarah, married her cousin, Daniel Haskell.

"Deacon" Joseph (2) of Gloucester was born in Beverly on June 2, 1646 and died in Gloucester on November 12, 1727, in which town he lived all his life. He was a popular resident of Gloucester, being a selectman for several years. His nickname comes from his position in the First Church, where he was a man of influence. His land was next to his brother William's. He was married on December 2, 1674 to Mary Graves. The "Dau of Mark", she is said to have been born in Andover in 1652 and died on April 8, 1733 at "about 80 years." She and William had ten children, two of whom, Walter (3) and Elizabeth (3) died rather young.

Hannah (3) married her brother-in-law, Aaron Davis, the brother of Joseph's wife. Naomi's (3) intentions are recorded as "Naamah of Gloucester and Isaac Frie of Andover."

Benjamin Sr. (2) of Gloucester was born in Beverly in 1646 and died in Gloucester in his ninety-second year. Like his brother he was often a selectman and a deacon of the First Church; also he was a representative to the General Court in 1707. By trade he was a housewright. He married first, Mary Riggs by whom he had nine children. After her death in 1697 he married Emma Bond.

The last act of any great magnitude by the settlers before

the village took on a regular town form of government, was the building of a new meeting house, the third to be erected. This was in December 1697 and it must have been quite an edifice for those days. It cost £253., was 40 feet square by 16 feet stud and had a short tower and most important, a bell. Benjamin was one of the building committee of three probably because he was a deacon, also, being a carpenter, it is possible that he helped in the actual construction.

John (2) like the others, was born in Beverly in 1646 but lived in Gloucester where he died in 1718. He doubtless was the John Haskell who served in the Indian Wars of 1675 with the "Sixteen men from Gloucester being one fourth of the male citizens capable of bearing arms." For these services, he was granted land in Kettle Cove in December 16, 1679. In 1683 he was a deputy to the General Court. He married Mary Baker in May 1685 and had seven children, who apparently left no descendants. John (3) died childless, if not a bachelor, although it is said that he married Grace Cummings. Ruth (3) married John Clark and moved to Windham, Ct.

Mark (2) was the only son of William to be born in Gloucester, the date of his birth being April 8, 1658. He died at the age of thirty-nine. He was married December 16, 1685 to Elizabeth Giddings (Gidins). She married second, John Dennison with whom her sons, Mark (3) and William (3), settled the accounts of their father's estate in 1724.

Daughter Ruth (2) was born in 1654 in either Beverly or Gloucester. She married Nehemiah Grover of Beverly and had six children all born in Beverly.

Daughter Sarah (2) was born in Gloucester in 1660, where she died in 1691. She married Edward Haraden, who came from England. He married second, Hannah York, and it is said that he had eighteen children by the two wives. However, the only one by Sarah Haskell whom we can trace is Edward, who married Hannah Somes.

Daughter Elinor (2) born at Gloucester in 1663, married Jacob Griggs of Beverly. (It is possible, but unlikely, that his name was John.) They sold land to Hazidiah Smith, located

next to that formerly of Roger (1) on Draper's Point, and possibly this was part of William (1) Haskell's original holdings. They had six children.

Various dates are given for the birth of daughter Mary (2) who died February 13, 1737. She married Edward Dodge of Beverly, a son of Richard. They had Eleanor (3) who married Thomas Bray, a cordwainer who later practiced medicine. Their daughter Ruth (4) is given as having married Israel Balch.

A good friend (J. M. Field of Olean, N. Y.) wrote the author in 1929 that he was descended from Mary Dodge (2) through a daughter Hannah who married Samuel Curtis and states that there were also a Jonathan, Edith, Mary, Edward and Mark, i. e.: six Dodge children. He also says that there is near him on Haskell Creek "a place called 'Haskell Flats' doubtless named for one of the tribe who settled there as a Revolutionary War Veteran." The History of Catteraugus County says that in 1810 Gideon Haskell and his brother-in-law Hill built a saw mill on this creek about 60 rods from where in 1880 the B. N. Y. & P. R.R. crossed. Haskell also, according to this history, built the first frame house in the town, a one-story building 18 x 50 and in 1820 he owned 547 acres valued at \$3142. Gideon came from Maine probably from the neighborhood of New Gloucester where he was born in 1777.

The third generation of the descendants of emigrant William were born in Gloucester and, with the exception of Henry of Harvard and Thomas of Falmouth, continued to live there.

Many of my readers who visit Gloucester and Cape Ann during a summer trip will see a modernized old New England town with a long narrow main street of stores paralleled by another street along the hill on which there are several white churches whose tall white spires are a feature of the landscape. The smelly wharves, with their clustered fishing fleet whose forest of masts seem even taller than the steeples on the hill, represent the wealth of the town. This fleet combined with a discarded whale boat or two is the joy and inspiration of the many artists who frequent the locality.

And speaking of artists, the trip will very likely include Rockport and its unique summer artists' colony; nor can we blame them, 'tis cool, for the breezes always blow. It is an enchanting town in either the sunshine or rain, with lovely coves made more attractive by the rugged rough rocks backed by the soft green of the hills and the ever changing vista with its dirty grey chugging motor boats of the lobster fishermen and the snow-white sails of a yacht against the deep blue of the sea.

You may hang around and hear a bronzed mariner spin a tale of the sea, which may be as tall as the ship's masts. This one is told and vouched for by a friend who knew such an old sailor who lived by a brook which had formerly been the site of a Haskell mill. He had a trained eel. The day my friend visited him the fisherman took him to some planks over-hanging the stream, held some meat in the water and whistled; after a few minutes, sure enough, an eel came up and took the meat and continued to come up every time the old man whistled. He said that at certain weeks every year this same eel, which he could identify by a missing tooth, returned. He also said that the eel had become considerably greyer on the sides during the twenty odd years he had known it, believe it or not.

Tarry awhile and wander to West Gloucester, pass by the old home of William (1), wind around the narrow roads, leave your car and ramble along the cart path to the old cemetery, not that you will see much, but it serves to take you back along the road that former men and women travelled and to remind you of their lives, that they worked for you and the good old U. S. A. and you will consecrate yourself to that task again.

REFERENCE TABLE CHAPTER 11

William (1) of Gloucester and his children

Bap. Charlton Musgrave, Eng., Nov. 8, 1618, died Gloucester Aug. 20, 1693.

mrd. Nov. 16, 1643 Mary (Marie) Tybbot, dau. of Walter

8 children 1st four ch b. Beverly. 2nd four ch. b. Gloucester

2nd generation 3rd generation

William b 1664 d. 1708 m 1667 Mary Walker

Mary 1668 m 1st Jacob Davis 2nd Ezekial Woodward

William 1670 continued Chapter 12

Joseph 1673 continued Chapter 13

Abigail 1675 m Nathaniel Parsons 6 ch. 2nd Isaac Eveleth

Henry 1678 continued Chapter 13

Andrew 1680-1680 d inf.

Lydia 1681-1734 m Ebenezer Parsons 6 ch.

Sarah 1683-1690 (DY)

Elizabeth 1686 m 1st Thos. Sargent 2nd James Godfrey

Hannah 1688-1690 d inf.

Jacob 1690 continued Chapter 13

Sarah 1692-1773 m Daniel Haskell

Joseph b. 1646-1727 m 1674 m Mary Graves continued Chapter 14

Mary 1676 m James Lord

Walter 1677-1677 d inf.

Elizabeth 1679-1700

Joseph 1681 continued Chapter 14

Hannah 1683-1730 m Aaron Davis

Dorcas 1685-1712 m Eliezer Hubbard "of Salisbury"

Daniel 1688 continued Chapter 14

Ebenezer 1690 continued Chapter 14

Dorothy 1694-1724 m Joseph Goodue "of Ipswich"

Naomi 1696 m 1725 Isaac Frye 1 ch.

Benjamin b. 1648-1740 m 1677 Mary Riggs 9 ch. m 2nd 1698 Emma Bond

Elenor 1678-1713 m Daniel Ray

Hannah 1679-1679 d inf.

Patience 1681 m 1723 John Roberts

Benjamin 1682 continued Chapter 15

John 1685 never married

Sarah 1686 m Pride (probably Peter)

Josiah 1687 continued Chapter 15

Thomas 1689 continued Chapter 15

William 1695 continued Chapter 15

John b. 1649-1718 m 1685 Mary Baker 7 ch. "of Kettle Cove"

John 1686-1686 d inf.

Edith 1687-1760 never married

Mary 1688 "

Sarah 1690 (DY)

Hannah twin d 1706

Ruth 1693-1776 m 1718 John Clark

John 1695-1774 m Grace Cummings

Ruth b. 1654 m 1676 Nehemiah Grover 6 ch.

Mark 1658-1691 m 1685 Elizabeth Giddings

George 1686-1686 d inf.

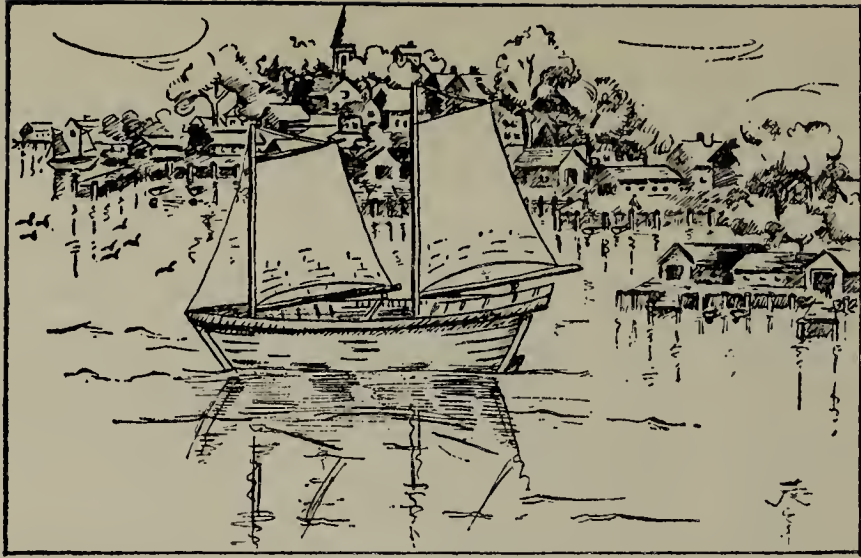
Mark 1687 continued Chapter 16

William 1689 continued Chapter 16

Elinor 1663 m 1695 Jacob Griggs 6 ch.

Sarah 1660-1691 m 1684 Edw. Haraden 1 ch.

Mary bap. 1660 d 1737 m Edw. Dodge 2 or 6 ch. see text.



Chebacco Boat

CHAPTER 12.

Branch of Ensign William and his sons

Wm. of Harpswell, Mark of Deer Isle and James of Harvard

Ensign William (3) 1670-1730, was of the third generation to use the name William, and after him it was continued for another three generations, making six in all. He had a normal boyhood and grew to be an average, intelligent young man and a good worker. As a small boy, he began to work by carrying kindling chips into the house. As he grew older, his chores increased and he learned to chop wood and help about his father's mill. When he was twenty-two, he married Abigail Davis, a girl of twenty years. They settled at once near his father's house in Gloucester and began to raise a family which grew with time until there were nine children of whom three sons and two daughters had descendants.

William inherited his father's mill and he also engaged in agricultural pursuits, but his chief means of livelihood was fishing. Even before his father died he was a mariner, and as his location in Gloucester was ideal, his business flourished and he became very successful. He seems to have been the only progressive commercial fisherman at that time in Gloucester and was the forerunner of the celebrated fishing fleets which have followed. With his sound judgment and hard working ability, combined with a lack of competition, his success was

relatively great as we find that at his death he left an estate of £2565 which included vessels, warehouses, saltfish and a "negro man."

During his lifetime he displayed a more than average interest in town affairs, was a selectman, and also a deacon in his church for a few years before his death. He was better known as "Ensign" which name was derived from his office in the Military Company.

He died in Gloucester in his sixty-first year. Most important of his legacies were his children, whose own children and grandchildren have proudly carried on his name. Besides William, Mark and James who will follow in detail, we make this note about their sister, Elizabeth, who married John Parsons. They lived in the house that was standing in 1900 near the road that runs to Manchester. The original lot of one-and-one-half acres was bought from Giles Barge in the "Fishermans Field."

The Harpswell Line

The progenitor of the Harpswell Line is William (4) of Gloucester, known as Junior and as "Capt." this last because he was a master mariner, and as the majority of his descendants followed the sea, it is the exception that does not have this title. He was brought up in the trade by his father, and lived in Gloucester all his life. He married his first wife Abigail Tuttle in Ipswich and they had five children. Abby's sister Martha had married William's uncle Mark and we can surmise that much of William's courting was done at his uncle's home when Abby was visiting her sister. After Abby died, he married Susannah Parsons, widow of Daniel. Susannah had six children, five of whom are listed as minors when their father died in 1752. There is also a Nabby listed although we have not been able to place her.

After William's death, his widow moved from the Second Parish to the "Harbor," where she kept a boarding house. The knack for this business she passed on to her son, Philemon (5) who, after going to sea for a few years, kept a tavern on

Middle Street. "This house was notable for a curious projection built out from it when it was rebuilt for an inn'. It did a thriving business about the time of the Revolution, and knowing that these inns were the center of activities of their towns, we can picture the coming and going of the townspeople, great and small. We quote again: "About this time and before the regular postoffice was established, the people assembled twice a week at Philemon Haskell's tavern to receive the mail which was brought from Salem by messenger via the Beverly ferry." What a wealth of ideas this brings to you who have been "to mail" in a small village; the chat of old timers, both men and women; gossip that begot a neighborly spirit entirely lacking today; the discussions that formed opinions without the benefit of radio propaganda; nor must we forget the play and pranks of the youngsters. Again to quote, this time from the Days of the Spinning-wheel by Brooks: "May 24, 1788. Thirty young ladies met at the home of Capt. Philemon Haskell for the Federal spinning match and during the afternoon spun 99 skeins of excellent yarn. After supper, to which the young men came, there was dancing. They departed in Love and Friendship." Evidently national contests are not new. Wouldn't you have liked to step in and seen it? There must have been a battery of wheels going at once, for that is a lot of yarn to make by hand-spinning. Can't you just see the Haskell girls, Betty and Susie doing the honors at the tea table while brother William, now twenty-one, was host to the young men? See the merriment of the supper and dance, the minuets and jigs to the tunes of a foot-tapping fiddler; the goodnights and the drive home, or perhaps the walk, not because of the extra time that it took, but because of the better chance to admire the moon. You know, young folks were no different then than now. Yes, and possibly it was here that their cousin, Lucy met Captain Davis, but that is another story. (PAGE 190)

William's (5) son, William, the fifth of the name in consecutive order, is the fellow who, in 1761, moved to Harpswell, Maine. He settled on the mainland adjacent to Haskell's Island, which he later purchased and which has since borne his

name. Rather nice to have your name on a piece of geography for all time. There are Haskell Postoffices in seven states. Another geographical name that intrigues one is "Haskell Deadwater" on the upper Kennebec River in Maine. Some pioneer lumberman stopped his yearly drive there, and now a trout fisherman scanning the map for a better pool, yearly passes his pencil over it, and deep sea Gloucestermen call these fellows "Strawberry fishermen". William was a successful deep sea fisherman and kept at it until he died "with his boots on." He was "drowned off Cape Ann when past 80 years of age." His wife, Ruth (Bennett) also died at a very old age at Harpswell. Their seven children were all born in Gloucester before they went to Maine.

Captain William, sixth of the name, was ten years old when his father went to Harpswell. He had a home in Ash Cove, but later moved to Durham and then to Litchfield, a part now called West Gardner. He married Sarah Pinkham, a Quaker, we are informed by a correspondent who also says that since he is also buried in the Friends Cemetery it can be assumed that he either was or became a Quaker. They had eight children, all girls, so he is the last of the unbroken line of William. He left many descendants, for seven of his girls married and had families . . . Farr, Goodwin, Bailey, Magoon, Crosby, Clough and Katherine, who married Aaron Haskell.

Willabee (6), the youngest son of William (5), inherited the family homestead at Harpswell and his son William (born 1799) continued there. He also had the family Bible, which was last in the hands of Micajah Bailey of Brunswick. He married a Sarah Pinkham, a niece of his brother William's widow. He is described as "a noble and enterprising character," and the same record says his brother Ward is "5'8" tall and of light complexion." Grandson Willabee (8) was Editor of the Riverside Echo of Portland, Me. and Librarian of Yale University for several years. Mabel (9) was a writer of talent.

Ward (6) the fourth child of William, married Sarah Kemp and they had twelve children, who almost without ex-

ception continued to live on the Harpswell island or nearby. Several died unmarried.

Captain Isaac (7), Ward's eldest boy, married Rhoda Rose Stover of Freeport. They lived at Litchfield Neck, and a local reference says "for a long time and he was known for his truthfulness and sound judgment". From this we might infer that this was an exceptional trait thereabouts. No doubt he was influenced to go to Litchfield by his Uncle William. The line continues with migrations to North Yarmouth, Pownal and many other towns in Maine.

About the same thing could be said of Ward's fourth child Captain William (7) and his eighth Captain George (7). Their families are large ones and quite scattered over the lower counties of Maine. George (8), William's son, who married Eunice Pinkham in 1844 and lived in Pownal, had the family Bible and registered seven children therein.

A fitting finish to this Harpswell story is to remind my older readers that it was here that Elijah Kellogg lived, and some of the Haskells of the eighth generation must have been associated with him. You young moderns who now want the adventure of aviation should be told that he wrote books which were just as real in his day, as for instance "Young Shipbuilder of Elm Isle" and "Lion Ben."

Deer Island Line

As a preface, let me say that you can find a lot more material in the histories about Deer Island. Dr. Benjamin Lake Noyes also has made an extensive study of Penobscot bay and recorded its interesting details. Photographs of the Isle shown herein were from his collection. The causeway shown is man-built and forms a tydal pond. The Haskell mills (1700) stood here and used the tide water for power. Teams drove thru the mills and across the channel until 1850 when the highway replaced the old mill bridge.

You do not need to be reminded that Maine has an unusual sea coast of deep bays and many islands and that they have played a large part in the settlement and development of

the state. Men from Maine who sailed ships built in the Pine Tree State were known the world over for one hundred and fifty years. Deer Isle furnished its quota and the Haskells who settled thereon did their bit, particularly when the industry was in its infancy, for they were skilled boatmen. Shipbuilding was a major industry for several decades from 1790 on, one third of the ships in the War of 1812 coming from Maine.

As the best craftsmanship of early New England ship building seems to have been nurtured in the tidewater inlets of Essex, which are adjacent to the Haskell homes in West Gloucester, it is reasonable to suppose some of the family worked at the trade in that village, acquired the skills and ideas, and carried them to Maine.

Essex was known as the home of the "Chebacco boats," sharp double-ended craft with two masts, no bowsprit, a favorite with the fishermen of those early days and forerunner of the "Pinkies" and schooners.

In the interesting account of the Essex boat building trade, as told by Robert W. Hill in the Essex Institute Historical Collections, there is a sidelight that portrays the early boats and the hardships that you may not have thought of before. There was little comfort on them and as this was before the days of stoves they had a small brick fireplace that smoked more often than not, whence originated smoked halibut. This traditional beginning of a delectable table dish contrasts widely with the picture of a man working over an open fire in the cuddy of a rolling, pitching ship trying to boil a kettle to refresh his mates who are drenched with spray above the deck. Hardy men they were from Gloucester or Maine, Haskells or those of any other name.

Building ships is a man's work, but according to an old friend of mine a shipyard is the best place in the world for children to play, with planks for a teeter or a slide and tar for chewing gum. My friend knows well for that is where she played as a little girl during the boom that followed the Civil War. She lived in South Portland and remembers the many

boats on the stocks, some with only the keels laid while the finished ones varied from rough schooners to fine ships with mahogany cabins, all building at the same time.

After school all the children took their little carts and went for chips. Her own wood shed many times was filled with the great oak hewings. But getting chips was only an excuse for the youngsters to congregate at the yard. What a place it was to romp, being much better than a new house, for there always were frames and staging to climb on, hulls and cubby-holes to hide in and decks on which to run. A nearly completed boat was a glory that no inland boy could match, for here was the opportunity par excellence for a Captain and a pirate crew. The girls were included for they helped swell the crew and besides they were really interested as much as the boys. Great battles were fought and won, boarders and boarded were armed with lath swords while old iron washers became "pieces of eight." After the workmen left, it was a different story, for then the captain and crew became the hunted, then old "Cock-eyed George" came on watch duty and chased them away. Or rather he tried to for he was neither nimble enough to catch them nor able to see where they hid. While part of the mob enticed him to another part of the yard, the others ran their carts of chips down the street.

Another favorite place was the spar-yard where the long logs of virgin pine and spruce lay afloat inside the boom. Running "buckies" on thin ice is tame compared to running the turning bobbing logs and you mustn't miss your jump. My friend missed one once and got a ducking. Mind it? No, but she still remembers the scolding that followed!

Deer Isle is about twelve miles long and deeply indented, two bays squeezing it almost in two parts at its middle. It is rugged, it is primitive and as it is still undeveloped, it retains the charm that so many places have lost. As one sails by up the Penobscott the views of the island are fascinating. Yachtsmen say that the only way to see Maine is from the deck of a boat. It was there that Mark and the other pioneers saw it; here they built their homes and future, and in time, "they that

go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters; they see the works of the Lord and his wonders in the deep."

Mark (4) the second son of Ensign William (3) spent most of his life in Gloucester, where his last ten children were born. The first child, Francis, was born in Ipswich, the home of his wife, Jemima Tilton, whose family has many interesting stories, and one, about her cousins, Jacob and Daniel, who had a daring experience with the Indians at Vinal Haven in 1722 is told in a poem, (see N.E.H. & G. Reg.)

Mark was a sea captain and in 1723 he commanded the sloop "Dolphin" which was captured by the pirate, John Phillips, who claimed to be looking for a man named Tilton. Incidentally, he took prisoner, John Fillmore, the great grandfather of the President.

Sometime after their last child was born, Mark and Jemima were dismissed from the Second church in Gloucester to the Attleboro Church but how long they stayed there is doubtful, for they returned to Rockport whence they went to Deer Isle in 1768. He took some of his family with him. His land was at Northwest Harbor between his son Francis and Levi Carmen and was known as the "Rye Field." Doubtless he was satisfied that it offered opportunities, for two years later his two eldest sons came with their families. Mark can be called the patriarch of the Deer Isle clan, but do not mix his line with Daniel's grandsons Caleb and Nathan.

"Deacon" Francis (5), the elder, settled next to his father and when the church at Northwest Harbor was organized he was one of the deacons, and was so-called thereafter. He died prior to the survey of the island and his lot of two-hundred acres is accorded to his sons Jonathan and Tristram who lived thereon during their lives. It continued in the family at least until Austin D. Haskell died in 1898. Francis married Elizabeth Wheeler of Ipswich and they had ten children in Gloucester, three in Newbury port and two in Deer Isle.

About the daughters of Francis: Elizabeth (6) married Peter Hardy, an early pioneer of the Isle. They died on the

same day and were buried in the same grave. Elcy (6) married Captain Joshua Haskell, son of Captain Mark (5). Hannah (6) married William Eaton of Deer Isle, while her twin sister, Lucy (6) married Captain Elias Davis of Gloucester at the age of sixteen. She went to visit her aunt (possibly Philemon's family) met Davis, married him and never returned to the Island. All of her sons were sea captains. The following is the story of Captain Davis previously referred to page 184.

About 1812 he was returning home on the Brig, "Pickering," with \$30,000 in specie aboard, the property of the owners, of whom he was one. The brig was celebrated as being one of the best of the early ones launched at Newburyport. Several days out of Gibraltar his son Jack, who was first mate, sighted a large British Man-O-War, the *Belvidere*. They at once concocted a scheme, and the following took place. Just before they were boarded, Captain Davis was taken sick and went below, and shortly after, the Pickering was sailed by a prize crew for Halifax. About a day's sail from port Captain Davis suddenly recovered, and while the officer and marines were below, the Americans closed the companionway slides and made the English prisoners. A few days later they arrived at Cape Ann safe and sound, specie, prisoners and all.

Francis (6) moved to Ash Point, South Thomaston and while he had several children, the only one we know of is a daughter, Louisa G., who married first William D., son of her cousin, Benjamin S. Haskell and second, a George Hardy. Francis (6) was lost at sea in 1846 and his son-in-law William lost with him.

Abijah Wheeler (6) married Sarah Cole, the daughter of another pioneer, and had eight children. He settled on a lot that ran across Scott's landing road to the shore owned in about 1900 by Mrs. Mary J. Haskell. Two of his sons died at sea.

"Particular Metre" Jonathan (6) married Dorothy (Dolly) Shute, the daughter of a settler at Sandy Point, and they had nine children. He first went to sea when nine years

old with his father, and followed the sea thereafter. He was a shipmaster who accumulated a great deal of property besides that which his father had left him. The story of the nicknames of the three Jonathans is told by Dr. Noyes thus: It seems that they were constantly together and that it made a great confusion addressing and distinguishing each other, so one day during a meal on their schooner they decided that as this Jonathan was very prim and cared for his personal attire, he was to be called "Particular Metre," while his son, who was tall and slim would be "Long Metre," and the nephew (son of Abijah) who was short and heavily built would be "Short Metre."

Benjamin Shute (7), "Particular's" eldest son lost his life in the wreck of the "Lingan", of which he was the captain, on Long Island. His son, John (8), was also lost. Benjamin married his cousin Jane the daughter of Abijah, and she married second, Dr. Reed. We have already told you of son William D. who wed Louisa G.

"Long Metre" Jonathan (7), like most of these island folk, went to sea and was a master. He died from typhus fever contracted in some foreign port. There is a pathetic story of how his favorite daughter took the fever from him and died in his arms, and he insisted upon burying her even tho he was sick unto death himself.

To straighten out the relationships of the intermarriages in this family would be an endless task, when one considers for instance, that his daughter Sally married a Dow, and three of their daughters (Dows) married Haskells.

His son, Nelson Decatur (8) has a confused birth record, being recorded both as Stephen Decatur and also as Horatio Nelson, as if there had been twins. If this be so, one of them must have died very soon, and the other took the combined name. Nelson, too, was a mariner.

Thomas Shute (7), sixth child of "Particular," was a sea captain who lived on the Dow Town road. He had two sons who married Dows and all left the island. Thomas Porter (7)

a nomad, lived hither and yon. Asa Green (7) and his brother Hiram moved to Rockport—John Green (7) went to Searsport.

Captain David (7), another sea captain, married Lucy Saunders. His daughter Eliza Carver (8) married John Richardson and their daughter married Captain Dennis Atwood Haskell, while John and Eliza's son, Captain Edward Richardson married for his third wife Josephine Haskell.

Stephen (8), son of Captain David, was a sailmaker and had five children, one of whom, Austin D., followed his father's trade, and was the town clerk of Deer Isle when he died in 1898.

Tristram (6), Deacon Francis' thirteenth child and youngest son, was married three times, first to Martha Merchant of Merchant's Island, by whom he had eight children, second to Betsy Barton and they had nine children and third to Ruth Weed. He was obliged to give up his work as master mariner because of deafness, so he took up farming on the shore lot left to him by his father. It was divided from his brother Jonathan's by what is now a private lane. It also is bordered by the late Austin Haskell lot. He left it to his youngest son, John who in turn left it to his niece, Mrs. Everett Haskell.

Francis (7), Tristram's eldest son was drowned in Boston Harbor. He was mate on a schooner that belonged to his half brother Washington, and while boarding the boat at the dock, he lost his step and fell between the vessel and the wharf. His body was found held upright by the mud, his hat still on his head. He and his wife, Phoebe Carmen, had nine children, some of whom follow here.

Tristram (8) a farmer and a veterinary, lived east of Carmen's Rock and had seven children, most of whom continued on the Isle. Two of them married distant Haskell relatives.

Francis (8), who lived on Cape Cod, was drowned under a New York Central R.R. bridge. It is said that he left children, although we have found none.

VIEWS OF DEER ISLE, MAINE
Courtesy of Dr. B. Lake Noyes Approximate Date 1910



Village, Across Causeway from site of old Haskell Mill (Text Page 186)



House Built 1793 by Ignatius Haskell, now a Hotel "The Ark"



Rear of "The Ark" from the Shore

Daniel Eaton (8) died by accidentally shooting himself while hunting.

Captain David (8) married Clarissa Haskell, the daughter of Captain David and they had two children. A son, Winslow Chase (9) lived at Deer Isle in 1900. Captain Davis was another of the clan who first went to sea at the age of nine.

George Washington (8) died in Lowell in 1885. He was a mariner known as "Wash." He divorced two wives and married a third in Holliston, Mass. where he lived during the latter part of his life. His twin, Martha Washington, married four times. (That number of marriages may be a record.)

Captain Mark (5), patriarch Mark's second son married Abigail Bray, sister of Nathaniel, who was a first settler of Deer Isle. They had five children born in Gloucester, and six in Newbury. History gives him as a native of Rockport whence he went to Newbury and then to Deer Isle. Arriving there he started a business with his sons, Ignatius and Solomon. They bought the land at Northwest Harbor known as Haskell's Point, which remained in the family until Ignatius died. There they erected a saw mill and grist mill which remained standing until 1858. They were also the principal promoters of the ship-building industry in the town and at one time owned one thousand acres of land. Solomon later moved to Newburyport, to further the interests of the firm which he and his brother had continued after their father's death, and lived there until he died in 1826. Deacon Solomon lived on Market Street in Newburyport.

Although Mark had eleven children, only a few can be followed. His third child was known as "Old Squire" Ignatius. In 1793 he built the substantial house shown in the illustration herein. It is a landmark that has seen much of the life and changes of the "Isle" for it has been used more or less as a hotel, known as the "Ark." It is now operated by "Liz. Cush" Haskell widow of William Barton, Jr., whose son Phillip age 63 (1942) is a well known yacht captain. The rear of the "Ark" faces an attractive shore typical of this picturesque island. Ignatius had five children and his son Solomon (7)

had nine, among them a Charles, who married Martha Haskell, and Phillip whose daughter married Captain W. Haskell.

In reciting the story of the above four or five generations with but few exceptions they remained in one locality, no attempt has been made to list them all, nor all their activities. Beyond a doubt it was the most clannish of all the Haskells perhaps because of their island home.

James of Harvard Line

“Ensign” William’s ninth son, James (4) went in an entirely different direction from the others and settled in Harvard, Massachusetts. He was very likely influenced by his cousins who were already there. But do not confuse his family with that of his Uncle Henry, or of his cousin Joseph.

James married Anna Goodhue of Ipswich by whom he had eight children born in Gloucester and one at Harvard, where he moved in 1756. His son James (5) is the only one we can follow. He married Lydia Whitcomb and had ten children. He lived and died in Harvard as did his sons, Jonathan, Oliver, James and Asa. Of his grandsons we know little, but think that some of them may have gone to Vermont. For instance Nahum or Nahem is a very uncommon name and James (6) had such a son. The History of Woodstock, Vt. records a Nahem, we assume the same person and accords him the honor of having the first circulating library in Vermont and successfully carrying it on throughout his life. He was also editor of the village newspaper, and Town Clerk in 1862. He went to Dartmouth. Son James N. (8) was a dentist and physician as was his son, Charles N. (9), who moved to Bridgeport, Ct.

Mention of Woodstock takes me back to my first trip through Vermont. The auto was a clumsy seven-seater Peerless with open tonneau and the veiled and goggled passengers wore linen dusters more because of their own dust than that of the passing traffic. The roads were narrow and mostly gravel. Peru Mountain had a hundred water bars that gave a hundred “thank-you-mam” jounces. We were stopped sometimes by flocks of sheep, once by a sow with a cute litter of pigs. It was fall and the mountain sides were “dreamily, blending in

autumn mist—crimson and gold and amethyst,” a Persian carpet, except that the ever changing vista gave a recurring interest that a still picture lacks. Autumn foliage is excitingly handsome anywhere but the hard maples color best. As the leaves drop you can glimpse the cabins whence comes the sirup for your griddle cakes. Here is where you can get that delicious confection, butternuts in creamy maple candy.

Leaving Rutland we climbed around the mountains into the beautiful Ottauqueechee valley, slowly winding down to Woodstock, enjoying the views on the way. We met several ox teams guided by “Gee”, “Haw” and a long switch that reminded us of the old days, of the settlers who came up the great river by boats or if on land by a rough trail, taking many days and much labor, for a trip that we could make in a few hours. We went on to “Rough Coos whose thick woods shake their pine cones in Umbagog Lake.” The Indians called the N. H. mountains “Waumbek,” which is more poetic than “White”, and besides, they are only white in winter. Here again it was an artist’s palette of color—Naples, Chromes, Scarlets and Carmines, softened by the purple of distance. You who today make the annual trek “over the 12th” to see the foliage, and because of roads and accommodations, go via North Conway through Pinkham notch or up Spruce Hill to Glen for a closeup view of Mt. Washington, should see the majestic range in panorama from Lancaster or Jefferson. Mt. Washington seems better related or dominant over the stately forms of the others as they appear and disappear while you travel. On this side it seems as if the brooks and streams had more splash and gurgle, more white water that tempts you to drop a fly in hopes that a trout lurks in the eddy.

“I have neither a willingness nor leisure to say more, than wish thou a rainy evening to read this book in, and that the east wind never blows when thou goest a-fishing.” Izaak Walton.

REFERENCE TABLE CHAPTER 12

Descendants of William (2) "Jr."

Branch of Ensign William (3) b 1670 d 1730 m 1692 Abigail Davis
Their children

William 1693-1752 continued
Mark 1695-1775 continued
Elizabeth 1696 m John Parsons 1 ch.
Abigail 1699 m John Tyler 4 ch.
James 1703-1703
Joanna or Jemiah 1704 m Joseph Davis 5 ch.
Jedidiah 1708-1708
Sarah or Keziah 1711 m Simond Harris
James 1712 continued

Continued Generations

4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th

"Capt."

William m 1st Abigail Tuttle 5 ch.

Wm. m 1st Ruth Bennett 8 ch. b Gloucester

Gloucester
Harpwell, Me.

Abigail, Isaac

Betty m Jonathan Bennett 9 ch.

Wm. m Sarah Pinkham 8 ch.

Nabby m Noah Farr

Sarah m Daniel Pinkham 9 ch.

Susannah m Chas. Crosby

Mary m Isaiah Clough 12 ch.

Betsey m Timothy Bailey

Katharine 3rd wife of Aaron Haskell

Patience

Phoebe m Danel Magoon 7 ch.

" "

Ward m Sarah Kemp 12 ch.

Nathaniel, Mary, Timothy, Huldah, Sarah, Carrie

Isaac m Rhoda Rose Stover 7 ch.

Mark m Eben Buswell 4 ch.

Deborah S. m Rev. Jos. Cummings 1 ch.

also adopted her neice Alice Heald

Celinda A. m Peter Heald 5 ch.

Geo. Ward m Alice Somers 11 ch.

Lena F., Frank C.

Alice M. m John E. Bennett 2 ch.

Geo. W. m Bessie Shailer 2 ch.

New Gloucester

Henry L., Gladys S.

Hattie B. m Conrad Snow 1 ch.

Lottie C. m unknown

" "

"

Lucretia m Micajah Pinkham

Fanny m James Parker

Wm. m Susannah Lawrence 5 ch.

Catherine, Isaac, Harriet

Geo. m Eunice Pinkham 7 ch.

Pownal, Me.

Geo., Alonzo, Francis, Jas., Catherine

Francis m Lucretia Pinkham 3 ch.

Lydia A. m Elisha A. Clark 3 ch.

Wm. m Minnie Campbell

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|---------|------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------|
| (Wm.) | Wm.) | (Ward) | | | | |
| | | | Geo. m | Lucy A. Farr | 9 ch. | |
| | | | | Sarah m Nathaniel Pinkham | | |
| | | | | Eliza m Alonzo Garcelon 2nd Wm. Sargent | 1 ch. | |
| | | | | Ellen m John Shaw | 4 ch. | |
| | | | | Capt. Wm. m Ruth Hatch | 3 ch. | |
| | | | | Alfred J. m Laura Heald | 1 dau. | |
| | | | | | m 2nd Betty Slater | 1 ch. |
| | | | | Nathaniel m Martha Sargent son (DY) | | |
| | | | | Clarinda m Geo. Lock | 2 ch. | |
| | | | | Geo. P. m Albina S. Farr son (DY) | | |
| | | | | | 2nd Julia Wilson | 1 ch. |
| | | | | | Frank W. | |
| " | " | | Martha (Patty) m Seth Toothaker | 8 ch. | | |
| | | | Another Patty | | | |
| | | | Willobee m Sarah Pinkham | 4 ch. | | |
| | | | | Wm. m Lydia Stockbridge | 4 ch. | |
| | | | | Sarah R., Jas. W., Cora L. | | |
| | | | | Willobee m Laurette C. Stone | had Mable | |
| | | | | Amy, Micajah | | |
| | | | | Ruth m Chas. Bailey | | |
| William | m | 2nd Susannah Parsons | 6 ch. | | | |
| | | Lucretia m Davis Woodward | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | Ward, Nathaniel, Abigail | | | | |
| | | Anna m Rev. Thos. Pierce | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Philemon | had 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Wm., Betty, Susannah F. | | | |

Mark m 1720 Jemina Tilton 11 ch. Ipswich, Gloucester, Deer Isle, Me.
 Lucy, Solomon, Mary, Anne, Abigail, Jane
 Francis m Elizabeth Wheeler 14 ch.
 Susan, Abigail
 Elizabeth m Peter Hardy 8 ch.
 Jemima m Capt. Jonathan Dennison
 Francis m Mrs. Anna Low 4 or 5 ch.
 Louisa G. m Wm. D. Haskell m 2nd Geo. Hardy
 Abijah Wheeler m Sarah Cole 8 ch.
 Jonathan, Abijah, Jr., Benj.
 Elizabeth m Thos. Dow
 Jane m Benj. Haskell 2nd Abiel Reed
 Francis m Roxanna Green 1 ch.
 Louisa G.
 Joshua m Betty Marshall 2nd Eliza Hardy
 Sarah m Ezekial Marshall 4 ch.
 Jonathan m Dorothy Shute 9 ch.
 Benj. S. m Jane Haskell 8 ch.
 Jonathan, Benj., Martha, Julia, Abijah W.
 Sally m Abiel Preble 7 ch.
 Mary S. m Davis Marshall 2 ch.
 Wm. D. m Louisa G. Haskell 1 ch.
 Evalina m Jas. Preble

| | | | | Continued Generations | | | |
|--------|-----------|------------|-----|---|-----|------|----------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
| (Mark) | (Francis) | (Jonathan) | | | | | Deer Isle, Me. |
| | | | | Jonathan m Abigail Hardy 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Polly S. m Jos. Hardy | | | |
| | | | | Sarah m Jonathan Dow 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Nelson D. m Eleanor Weed 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Olive M. m Frank A. Haskell 1 dau. | | | |
| | | | | Lydia m Daniel Torrey | | | |
| | | | | Dorothy m John Torrey | | | |
| | | | | Francis m Polly Spofford 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Sarah E., Mary P. | | | |
| | | | | Lucretia J. m Michael Carmen 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Thos. S. m Mary (Polly) Green 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Thos. Porter m 1st Phobe Walton 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Thos. | | | |
| | | | | Elmira m John Staples 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | | " m 2nd Susan Dow 5 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Josephine, Melissa, David, Alice | | | |
| | | | | Jos. P. m Nettie Billings 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Nettie, Wm., Wyman | | | |
| | | | | " m 3rd Lucy Gray 1 ch. | | | |
| | | | | David | | | |
| | | | | " Asa G. m Mary Dow 9 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Georgiana, Martin, Clara, Byron, Arnold, | | | |
| | | | | Isabelle | | | |
| | | | | Clarence m Harriet Small 7 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Rosamond m Frank Prescott | | | |
| | | | | Jefferson m Nellie Cottrell | | | |
| | | | | Hiram m Susan Crockett 5 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Roselle, Sarah, Mary, Hiram, Jane | | | |
| | | | | John G. m Mary True 2nd Mary Mansfield, Searsport | | | |
| " | " | " | | Elizabeth m Levi Marshall 7 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Sarah m Chase Pressey 1 son. | | | |
| | | | | Capt. David m Lucy Saunders 5 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Eliza C. m John Richardson 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Stephen B. m Mary Austin 5 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Jas. L., Stephen | | | |
| | | | | Alma M. 2nd wife of Dennis Haskell 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Laura, Elizabeth, Rachel, Lucy | | | |
| | | | | Austin D. m Ida Winch 8 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Grace, Mable, Nellie, Chester | | | |
| | | | | Stephen, Lizzie, Jane | | | |
| | | | | Lucy J. m Chas. Wood 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Anna S. m Francis Ahbott 5 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Clarissa m Davis Haskell 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Charlotte M. m Henry Carmen | | | |
| " | " | | | Hannah m Wm. Eaton 10 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Lucy m Capt. Elias Davis 13 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Elcy W. m Capt. Joshua Haskell 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Sarah m Prescott Powers 12 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Tristram m 1st Martha (Patty) Merchant 8 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Davis, Tristram, Betsey, Peter, John, Abigail, Joshua | | | |
| | | | | Francis m Phoebe Carmen 9 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Francis | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------|-----------|------------|-----------|--|-----|----------------|
| (Mark) | (Francis) | (Tristram) | (Francis) | | | Deer Isle, Me. |
| | | | | Tristram m Mrs. Lydia (Ready) Pressy 7 ch. | | |
| | | | | Lydia A., Wm. T. | | |
| | | | | John Henry m 1st Lucy Dow 2nd Mary | | |
| | | | | Howard 3rd Susie E. Haskell 1 ch. | | |
| | | | | Lena May | | |
| | | | | Mary F. m Wallace Eaton | | |
| | | | | Davis m Almira Ella Staples had dau. | | |
| | | | | Clara E. m John B. Foster 4 ch. | | |
| | | | | Chas. A. m Mrs. Ida (Winch) Haskell | | |
| | | | | Phoebe m Ephriam Staples 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Martha m Isaac Gray | | |
| | | | | Daniel E. m Dorothy Sanders 1 ch. | | |
| | | | | Dorothy m Benj. Scott 5 ch. | | |
| | | | | Capt. Davis m 1st Clarissa P. Haskell 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | 2nd Cynthia Knowlton no ch. | | |
| | | | | Winslow C. m Lizzie Kelsey had Linda | | |
| | | | | 2nd Elizabeth Wood | | |
| | | | | Geo. W. m 1st Julia Ross 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Isaac, Simeon W. | | |
| | | | | 2nd Minnie --- 1 ch. m 3rd unknown | | |
| | | | | Melvin R. | | |
| | | | | Maria W. m 1st Isiah Pickering 5 ch. | | |
| | | | | 2nd John Pickering 3rd Israel Carver 4th Jesse | | |
| | | | | Bray | | |
| " | " | " | | mrd. 2nd Betsey Barton 9 ch 3rd Ruth (Weed) Tuttle | | |
| | | | | Wm., Barbara, Washington, Lucy, Susannah, Solomon, | | |
| | | | | Barbara B., Elizabeth, John | | |
| " | Mark | m | Abigail | Bray 11 ch. | | Newbury |
| | | | | Solomon, Abigail, Edward, Thos. | | |
| | | | | Ignatius m Mary Stanley 5 or 8 ch. | | |
| | | | | Aaron, Molly, Abigail, Eleanor | | |
| | | | | Solomon m Joanna Carmen 9 ch. | | |
| | | | | Hezekiah m Lucy Noyes | | |
| | | | | Chas. S. m Martha Haskell 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Judson A., dau. | | |
| | | | | Eben F. | | |
| | | | | Phillip R. had | | |
| | | | | Dau. m Nath. Weed also Capt. W. Haskell | | |
| | | | | Dau. m Samuel Powers | | |
| | | | | Dau. m Wm. Bell | | |
| | | | | Tamme m Jos. Bamford | | |
| | | | | Joshua m Elsie W. Haskell 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Susan N. m Timothy Pickering 1 ch. | | |
| | | | | Georgianna m Capt. Francis Marshall | | |
| | | | | Thos. m Lavina Choate 1 ch. | | |
| | | | | Bishop m Eliza Cowan Haskell | | |
| | | | | Betsey m 1st wife of Nathan Haskell | | |

| | | Continued Generations | | | | | |
|---------|---|-----------------------|----------------|-----|-----|------|------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
| (James) | (James) | | | | | | Harvard |
| James m | Anna Goodhue | 9 ch. | b Gloucester | | | | to Harvard |
| | Jonathan, Solomon, Elizabeth, Lucy, Asa,, Abigail | | | | | | |
| | James m Lydia Whitcomb | 10 ch. | | | | | |
| | Susannah, Sarah | | | | | | |
| | Jonathan m Hannah Robbins | 7 ch. | | | | | |
| | Nancy, Howard, Susannah, Mary, Almira, John, Abigail | | | | | | |
| | Oliver m Mary Therton | 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | Betsey, Polly, Sally, Seba | | | | | | |
| | Lydia m Phineas Davis | | | | | | |
| | Lucy m Francis Herrick | | | | | | |
| | James m Sarah Pollard | 8 ch. | | | | | |
| | Erastus, Sarah, Eliza, Thaddeus, Laurendia, Lucretia, Charlotte | | | | | | |
| | Nahum m 1st Lucy Perrin Deneson | 5 ch. | Woodstock, Vt. | | | | |
| | 2nd Mary (Patton) Raymond | | | | | | |
| | Henry E. D., Lucy B., Naham, Jr. | | | | | | |
| | Jas. Nelson m Lorraine had Chas. N. | | | | | | |
| | Sarah D. m Dr. Henry Chase | | | | | | to Iowa |
| | Molley m Job Hapgood | | | | | | |
| | Asa m Cynthia Humphreys | 8 ch. | | | | | |
| | Judith, Edw., Elma | | | | | | |
| | Maria m Stedman Houghton | 2nd John W. Patch | | | | | |
| | Adolphus m Elizabeth Fairbanks | 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | Jos. F., Abba A., Laura E., Charlotte A. | | | | | | |
| | Mary A. m John W. Patch | | | | | | |



A Cooper Shop

CHAPTER 13

Other Descendants of William "Jr." and branches of Joseph the Cooper — Henry of Harvard — "Deacon" Jacob

The lines of the three sons of William (2) followed in this chapter wander away from Gloucester, each line standing out as a separate clan of our big family. Henry (3) moved to Harvard, Massachusetts, and his nephews, sons of Joseph (3) went along with him, probably because of his influence. If you ever visited these rolling hills on the northeastern edge of Worcester County and compared their good soil with the rocks and ledges of Cape Ann, you will find it easy to understand why they moved. Not all the men of Gloucester wished to get their living from the sea, so the farmers migrated when the opportunity offered. Brother Jacob's (3) sons divided, some going to Rhode Island while others journeyed to Maine.

Joseph (3) "The Cooper"

Joseph (3) was a cooper by trade, although his death record says, "Sergent." His wife was Rachel Elwell. His will says that his sons must all learn some trade: "Moses to learn the trades and mysteries of a cooper."

Andrew (4) married Elinor Haskell, the daughter of Benjamin, and had one child. There is reason to believe that Andrew went to Lancaster, Pa. with his cousin Henry.

Joseph (4) was known as "Joseph the third" in Gloucester, but we could speak of him as *Joe of Harvard* and there he was called "Old Deacon Haskell." He lived in the part of Harvard called Still River, and his farm joined that of his cousin, Henry. In 1930 it was still owned by descendants. He married Mary Woodward in 1720 and their first seven children were born in Gloucester, the next four in Harvard. His wife died in February 1745 and in June he was married again to Abigail Emerson of Ipswich, by whom he had one child. According to a diary that a correspondent has, four of the sisters married Willards. Of Joseph's sons the continuing lines follow:—

Stephen (5), who married Sarah Wetherbee, had five children, one of whom, Josiah (6), lived in Templeton and later moved to Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire where he resided for sixteen years, then he lived in Boston for twenty years, and after that period of time, went back to Templeton where he died in 1843. He has a Revolutionary pension record. First for duty on May 1, 1775 for eight months, next on January 1, 1778 and again in July 1778 as a substitute for his father, and he was also in General Sullivan's Rhode Island Expedition. He had a son, Luther, born in Fitzwilliam, N. H.

Ezekiel (5) is given as "Of Lancaster" but his will says Bolton. His son, John (6), went to Boston, Dr. Benjamin (6) died in Paris, France. Moses and Mary went to Marietta, Ohio in 1800.

Elias (5) married in Billerica, but lived in Harvard. His son, Elias (6) went to Cambridge.

Josiah (5) was known as "The Colonel." He was a lieutenant in Captain Gates Regiment, Company M. and marched in Asa Whitcom's Regiment to the Alarm of April 19th, serving ten and one half days. He had two wives and seven children.

Jacob (6) lived in Harvard, married Sarah Boynton of Pepperell and had six children. He married second, Sarah Tucker, but no children were born of this marriage. After Sarah's death he married Susan Wilder of Rindge, N. H. and

had three children. The Wilders of Rindge were associated with Butterick, originator of mechanically made paper pattern for dresses. Jacob was a farmer and was called "Squire." Calvin (7) married Ann Hearsey and continued to live in Harvard. His son, Edward (8) was a prominent business man in Fall River whose biography can be found in the N.E.H. & G. Society. Levi (7) married Eliza Hayden of Nantucket. He added the name of Boynton to his baptismal one. He was a merchant in Boston, member of the firm of Whitney and Haskell, a leading dry goods store on Cornhill. Later they were on the same site where R. H. White Co. was organized. His son, George Edward (8) was a paymaster in the Watertown Arsenal during the Civil War, and afterwards in a Boston bank. He resided in Newton for a time and later moved to Harvard, where he lived until he went to Florida to make his home there. A grandson, Frederick W. (10) married Helen Haskell, the daughter of Ulysses G. of Beverly.

Solomon (5) served in the Revolutionary War at Lexington, Boston and Ticonderoga. His children were born in Harvard, but the 1790 census places him at Littleton. We do not find a son, Jonathan (6) but copy his line from others. Jonathan married Keziah Locke whom the Locke Genealogy says was of Fitchburg, but we believe that to be a different person. Five children were born to them. A record from a careful genealogist says that he married second, Sarah Stuart of Amherst and they had two children.

Henry of Harvard (3)

Henry (3) was married in 1703 to Ruth York and they had seven children. In 1735 he moved to Harvard, Mass. The tombstones of both Henry and Ruth are standing in a cemetery in Harvard.

Henry of Harvard (4)

Henry (4) married Huldah Smith of Ipswich in 1731 and followed his father to Harvard in 1737.

Colonel Henry (5) was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Revolution. He lived in Shirley, Mass. but died in Lancaster,

Pa. Although he was married three times and had five children, we have traced none of them.

Abner (5) also served in the Revolution. He married Martha Wood and his three children were born in Lancaster, Mass. before the war. In 1788 he moved to Fitzwilliam, N. H. His son, Joseph (6) died in Marlboro, N. H.

Abraham (5) was a physician in Lunenburg. His wife was Sarah. His son, Abraham Jr. (6) appears in Lunenburg in 1817. In 1818 he had a child in Ashby, in 1821 he was of Leominster and in 1839 was back in Ashby. His wife was Hannah Cotton, whose aunt, Elizabeth Cotton, married a Lot Haskell in 1792. Abraham Junior (6) was also a physician, as was his son Abraham S. (7) who married Helen Parkhurst. After studying with his father, he graduated from Dartmouth as an M.D. in 1839. He practiced for awhile in Deerfield, Mass. then moved to Illinois and was living in Alton at the time of his death. His son, William Abraham (8) graduated from Harvard and joined his father in practice. He was also an instructor in History and Archeology—see *Americana Magazine* for 1927. John A. (9) built the annex to the Alton Library which his grandfather Hayner had built in 1892.

Samuel (4) of Harvard Line

Samuel (4), "Captain" of Harvard, doubtless went there with his father. He married Sybel, also spelled Cybell, Willard. His daughter, Elizabeth (5) married Nathaniel Willard and went with him to Farmington, Maine. Sybel (5) married Marlbroa Kingman and they went to Waterford, Maine. Her mother died at her home there in 1799.

Lemuel (5) possibly lived awhile in Fitchburg and had two children there.

Samuel (5) Junior was a Revolutionary soldier. He married Ruth Safford and had twelve children at Harvard. He was there in 1790, migrating sometime during the next few years to Waterford, Maine. Several of his children never married. John (6) had a son, Rev. Samuel (7), who died in Kalamazoo, Michigan. Martha (6) married first Moses Houghton and

later went to Maine with a second husband, Nathaniel Haskell. George (6) is the schoolmaster described in Whittier's "Snowbound." From that we learn that he was "fresh-hued and fair where scarce appeared the uncertain prophecy of a beard", and that he told of Dartmouth's classic halls. Born among northern hills whence his father wrung a living, he peddled wares from town to town during vacations, and was always self-reliant and cheerful. He could play a violin and at night he was a carefree boy, but always stern when at his desk. He would have had a schoolhouse on every hill which is very modest when compared to the ideas of our present day teachers and politicians.

William (5) was at Bunker Hill and served under General Washington. He was married in 1779. In 1806 he moved to Wilmington, Vermont and settled on Road 32. His son, Ephriam (6) married in 1823 after his father died and lived on the homestead. He moved away in 1836 but his sons continued in Wilmington.

"Deacon" Jacob (3)

Jacob (3) was a deacon of the Second Church in Gloucester for several years. He lived and died in Gloucester. He married Abigail Maxey (possibly Morey). Her family must have come from Taunton or Attleboro, for they sold land in 1731 at Attleboro to Abigail Maxey, and in 1751 at Taunton to John Reed.

Line of Jacob Junior (4)

Jacob Junior (4) married Tabitha Day and had five children. Besides these who follow, another genealogist says there was an Elizabeth (5) but we fail to find her. The family moved to New Gloucester, Maine.

Jacob (5), the third of the name, lived in New Gloucester, Maine and had two children by Anna Godfrey. Son Peter (6) was a farmer there. Col. Isaac Parsons, the father of Peter's wife, discovered a way to raise corn successfully on this new land, thereby conferring a boon on the struggling

settlers. Captain Peter (7) was a prosperous farmer and an old time militia officer. He was a temperance reformer and secretary of the Oxford County Association. His family appears as the sustaining Haskells who remained in the town. Charles (8) succeeded to the homestead and took a leading part in town affairs. He was a selectman, a representative, and school supervisor. Honorable Thomas Hawes (8) went to war and upon his return took up law. He became a noted lawyer and was appointed to the Maine Supreme Court, a position which he occupied at his death. His heart was ever at New Gloucester and he edited its Centennial book 1874. Reverend C. N. Sinnett writes about him entertainingly. He also tells of the old home of the Parsons and Haskells families and of their settlement in New Gloucester. These old houses, while of plain design, were built substantially for the comfort and needs of growing families.

Fred P. (9), a retired lumberman, lives on the Colonel Isaac Parsons place, an estate of 200 acres, with a house contemporary with the illustrated Mary's Pond house. It was built in 1772, the first frame house in the town and its woodshed is part of the oldest house, 1762. It has its original ceilings and is filled with heirlooms of three generations. In his barn are several piles of very wide planks which he has treasured for many years. They must have come from trees of the virgin forest when the first settlers came to these parts. Might we not imagine that they have witnessed the coming and going of the many generations. If they could only speak they doubtless would help straighten out the complicated genealogical setup of this neighborhood.

The town received its name from the group of some thirty people from Gloucester, Massachusetts who settled it. This was in 1727-28 and among them was a John Haskell. Another group followed in 1736 which included Jacob (4) and Jacob Junior (5). Such a small number of people and so isolated was bound to have trouble with the Indians when the French stirred them up. A rugged blockhouse built to protect them failed to prevent trouble so they moved away to safer areas

for awhile. The fertile soil in the vicinity, which is the drainage basin of Royal's river, was easily made suitable for the plow, and provided a natural locality for pioneer farmers. As the community grew and the demand for the lumber of Maine's forests increased, many of these Haskells and others of the town went into lumbering. The extent of this endeavor can be judged from a record of 1824 which says that 100 ox teams a day would go down the Yarmouth road. This same history says that John Haskell had the first horse carriage as well as a two wheeled cart and that he got a dollar a trip for hauling produce.

At nearby Sabbathday Lake was one of the industrious Shaker settlements. In fact, it is still there. So if you go by, stop, for they have a store and a collection of antiques, mementos of the days of handicraft and ingenuity, particularly in wood, as witness the Knitting Noddy, "two heads and one body." They originated here the idea of putting up and selling seeds in papers.

Gideon (5) is credited with only one child, but Ray Haskell of Brunswick writes that he was his great grandfather and had nine children; that his father was Woodbury L. (7) and grandfather, Alexander (6). Alexander was in Portland in 1850 aged thirty-eight with two children.

Eliphalit (5) married Mary Woodman, they lived in New Gloucester where his sons and grandsons continued the line.

Line of Abner (4)

Abner (4) went to Attleboro where he married Grace Clark. They then moved to Cumberland, R. I. and later to Wrentham, Mass.

Comfort (5) lived in Cumberland, R. I. and had three wives and sixteen children. He had several sons whose deaths or removal are not recorded hereabouts so some of them may have had descendants.

Samuel (5) was a Revolutionary soldier and a farmer in Cumberland. He had eight children and all of his sons continued in Cumberland. William T. (6) had a fine family. His

son William H. (7) was well known in Pautucket as a manufacturing machinist and banker.

Line of Alexander (4)

Alexander (4) married Lucy Haskell and had two children. They moved to Attleboro in 1756, at the same time as his brother Abner. We do not know when Lucy died, but he married second, Rachel Stanwood in 1762 and they had three children. As this marriage record and their deaths are in the Newbury records, he returned and lived there when he married Rachel.

Line of Israel (4)

Israel (4) married Abigail Davis, to whom six children were born in Gloucester and three in Turner, Maine. He moved to New Gloucester, Maine after Phoebe was born and in the spring of 1775 moved to Sylvester Plantation, afterwards called Turner. His was the first family to make a settlement of permanence in this town. During the visit of Rev. Charles Turner to this locality in 1776 his first two children were baptized and on the next trip Mary was baptized.

Asa (5) was a farmer in New Portland, Maine. Some of his children were born in Poland. (Note that Bakerstown, Cumberland County, Mass. became Poland, Maine in 1795.) His son Marshall (6) after attending the local school went to Westbrook and learned the tinsmith trade. He moved to Wisconsin and to South Carolina, but when the slavery question became acute he returned to Auburn. He had three boys, all of whom lived there. Lewis W. (7) learned the tinsmith trade with his father and the business grew to be a large one. He was interested in politics and became mayor in 1885-6. He was a member of the fire department from the time he was old enough to join, and became chief in 1893.

Line of Amos (4)

Amos (4), married to Mary Riggs, continued in Gloucester.

Amos (5) also lived in Gloucester and married Abigail Bray. His son Amos, Jr. (6) built a house on Concord Street in West Gloucester in 1801 which was torn down in 1897. At

that time Lydia Bray, his daughter, recalled that her mother had placed a bean pot on one of the girders of the house and a stupid carpenter had finished it in. Her mother had pointed the place out to her several times, so when it was torn down she told the men where to look, and sure enough it was still there, and intact after nearly one hundred years. Amos Jr.'s children remained in Gloucester. Sidney (7) was a trader. Asa (7) was called "Junior" to differentiate him from his uncle. He had two children, one of whom was Henry C. L. (8), whom we can thank for a good bit of information about the family. He was a poet, a member of the first city government as an alderman in 1875, on the school board for nine terms of three years each, treasurer of the West Gloucester Church, and assistant editor of the Cape Ann Breeze and the Daily News. He was a postmaster of West Gloucester for several years and an examiner for the Gloucester Co-operative Bank. He lived in the same house all his life.

Humphrey B. (6) went to Newburyport. He filed intentions to marry Hannah Rogers in June 1805 but in January 1806 he married Elizabeth Fenimore. William H. (7) moved to Amesbury where he learned the silver plating trade. In 1831 he was engaged in making carriages. In 1864 he was cashier of the National Bank and later, President. He was the first treasurer of the Merrimac Savings Bank and later President of it. He went to the State Legislature from Amesbury and was a member of the West Amesbury Congregational Church and a selectman for the new town of Merrimac when it became an incorporated town.

Line of Zebulon (4)

Zebulon (4) married Elizabeth Choate Haskell, widow of Josiah and had ten children, all of whom were born in Gloucester except John, who is not in the Gloucester records. Susannah (5) married Moses Haskell but of which family he is remains uncertain. Isaac (5) published his marriage intentions November 3, 1844 at the age of sixty-four. "Marriage was objected to by his brother Zebulon and others and forbidden by the court."

Zebulon (5) lived in Gloucester. His son Lemuel was a cordwainer.

William E. (5) had sons and grandsons who all continued in Gloucester.

Jacob (5) and Josiah (5) both had families in Gloucester. So you see that even though many moved away from the old home town, there still were many who remained to carry on the name.

After reviewing this chapter it seems to be mostly genealogy, minus the prosaic dates, a lot of people without a story or incident to break it, making it appear as a large mural without a frame or distinguishing feature. You know there are apt to be that kind in great public buildings, but with a little search you can find a carefully prepared description tacked up on a post or in a corner where the light is poor. Or here is a better simile:—The chorus on a stage appears as a mass background to the stars of the cast, yet how carefully the producer costumed each and all just as fittingly as he did the scenery itself, which, with modern lighting effects, is even more kaleidoscopic. So, lets turn the lights on our chorus.

Joseph furnishes the epilogue by saying that his sons must learn a trade; notice how many followed that advice through the years. The opening chorus seems to be a military one dressed in the buff and blue of the Revolution quite in contrast is the schoolmaster described by Whittier. The next scene is in a different location, an interlude of family life; then a chorus migrates to Maine, an astute judge among the several soloists. The last act is back in the home scene with a bard (Henry Haskell) singing the ode he wrote for Gloucester Day . . . the last verse being:

“Its past secure its present hour,
 May we and those to come
 Untarnished keep, through future years
 The honor of our home
 As long as waves shall kiss the strand
 Or sunlight glimmer down,
 We pray, Oh Heavenly Father, bless
 Our dear old Glo’ster town.”

REFERENCE TABLE---CHAPTER 13

Descendants of William (2)

Branch of Joseph (3) "The Cooper" b 1673 d 1718 m 1695 Rachel Elwell
Their children

Rachel 1696 m Jeremiah Riggs 9 ch. (a tanner)
Joseph 1698-1791 continued
Abraham 1700 m Amy Stevens 4 ch. 1732 to Stratham, N. H.
Amy, Abraham, Ann, Abraham
Hannah 1703 m James Godfrey 3 ch.
Moses 1705
Stephen 1708
Andrew 1711 m Elinor Haskell 1 ch.
Elizabeth m Benj. Gott 1 ch.
Jeremiah 1714

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|----------|------|---------------|---|-------|----------------------------------|------|----------------|
| Joseph m | 1720 | Mary Woodward | 11 ch. | | | | Harvard |
| | | Rachel m | Tarbell Willard | 7 ch. | | | |
| | | Mary m | Abraham Willard | | | | |
| | | Moses m | Anna Tarbol | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Olive, Unice, Abel | | | | |
| | | Hannah m | Lemuel Willard | 9 ch. | | | |
| | | Stephen m | Sarah Wetherbee | 5 ch. | | | |
| | | | Sarah, Mary, Betty | | | | |
| | | | Josiah m 1st Sarah Hilborn | 1 ch. | 2nd Rebecca Edes | | |
| | | | | | Templeton and Fitzwilliam, N. H. | | |
| | | | Luther | | | | |
| | | Anna m | Peter Edes | | | | |
| | | Ezekiel m | Rebecca Howard or Haward | 6 ch. | | | Lancaster |
| | | | Moses, Dr. Benj., Elizabeth | | | | |
| | | | John m Susanna Prentice | 1 ch. | | | Boston |
| | | | Susan P. m Nathan Cooley | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | | Mary m John Gates | 6 ch. | | | Marietta, Ohio |
| | | Elias m | Sarah Kidder | 5 ch. | | | Harvard |
| | | | Sarah, John, Betty | | | | |
| | | | Moses m Sarah Willard | | | | |
| | | | Elias m Lucy Priest | 1 ch. | | | Cambridge |
| | | | Hannah | | | | |
| " | | Josiah m | Mary Gates | 6 ch. | 2nd Elizabeth Reed | | |
| | | | Levi, Mary, Sarah | | | | |
| | | Jacob m | Sarah Boynton | 6 ch. | | | Harvard |
| | | | Calvin m Ann Hearsey | 8 ch. | | | " |
| | | | Calvin, Sarah, Henrietta, Mary, Edw., Alfred, | | | | |
| | | | Wm. H., Helen G. | | | | |
| | | Levi B. m | Eliza Hayden | 7 ch. | | | Boston |
| | | | Eliza, Chas. F., Susan C., Alfred W. | | | | |
| | | | Geo. Edw. m Catherine Wetherbee | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Ferdinand L. m Minnie Hodgdon | 6 ch. | | | |
| | | | Eugene L., Leo R., Edw. G., | | | | |
| | | | Paul C. | | | | |
| | | | Josephine m Jacob Anderson | | | | |
| | | | Fredk. W. m Helen Haskell | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Grant, Helen | | | | Beverly |
| | | Sally B. m | Jerome Gardner | 8 ch. | | | |
| | | Eliza m | Andrew Gardner | 9 ch. | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|----------|--|---------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|---------------|
| (Joseph) | (Josiah) | (Jacob) | | | | |
| | | | Mary m Jonathan Haskell | | | Wilton, N. H. |
| | | | “ m 2nd Sarah Tucker | | | |
| | | | “ m 3rd Susan Wilder 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Josiah W. | | | |
| | | | Chas. H. m Eleanor Willard 1 ch. | | | |
| | | | Wm. B. | | | |
| “ | Solomon m Elizabeth Davis 6 ch. | | | | | Harvard |
| | | | John, Betty, Hannah, Ellice, Anna | | | |
| | | | Jonathan m Keziah B. Locke 5 ch. | | | |
| | | | Elizabeth O. m Chas. B. Sawyer 3ch. | | | |
| | | | “ m 2nd Sarah Stuart 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Fredk. A. | | | |
| | | | Louise m --- Sylvester | | | |
| “ | m 2nd Abigail Emerson 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | Lucy m Oliver Willard or Wetherbee or both | | | | | |

Branch of Henry (3) of Harvard b 1678 d 1739 m 1703 Ruth York 7 ch.
Their children b Gloucester

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Ruth | 1703-1703 |
| Mary | 1704 m 1726 Benj. Ray of Falmouth |
| Henry, Jr., | 1706-1777 continued |
| Ruth | 1709 either she or her sister Lydia m --- Mead |
| Sarah | 1713 m Nehemiah Bray 10 ch. |
| Samuel | 1715-1771 continued |
| Lydia | 1718 |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|---------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Henry, Jr., m 1731 | Huldah Smith 9 ch. | | | | | Harvard |
| | Huldah, John, Ruth, Lydia | | | | | |
| | Henry m Rebecca --- 1 ch. | | | | | Shirley, Mass., died in Lancaster, Pa. |
| | Prudence | | | | | |
| “ | m 2nd Martha Little 3 ch. | | | | | |
| | Martha m Paul Willard | | | | | |
| “ | m 3rd Charity Pratt 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | Israel | | | | | |
| Abner m Martha Wood 3 ch. | | | | | | Lancaster, Mass. |
| | Molly, Levi | | | | | |
| | Joseph m Mehitable Farrar 9 ch. | | | | | to N. H. |
| | Jos., Jr., John, Abner, Wm., Pattie, Harriet, Eleanor, Nancy | | | | | |
| | Henry m Martha Farrar 5 ch. | | | | | |
| | Henry A. m Nellie E. Simonds 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | Albert E. | | | | | |
| “ | Abraham m Sarah --- 10 ch. | | | | | Lunenburg |
| | Henry, Jas., Sophia | | | | | |
| | Abraham m Hannah Cotton 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | Abraham S. m 1st Helen E. Parkhurst 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | “ m 2nd Lucy Parkhurst | | | | | Alton, Ill. |
| | Helen P. | | | | | |
| | Wm. Abraham m Florence E. Hayner 3 ch. | | | | | |
| | John A. m Ruth Harris 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | Norman A., Lucy | | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|---|-----|---|-------------------------|
| (Henry) | (Abraham) | | | | | |
| | | | Peter N. m Sarah --- 3 ch. | | | Leominster |
| | | | Laura A. C. m Fordice Stone | | | |
| | | | Charlotte M. C. m Franklin Lyon | | | |
| | | | Franklin E. also as Francis E. m Lydia Bray | | | |
| Samuel m Sybil Willard | | | 11 ch. | | | Harvard |
| | Elizabeth m Nathaniel Willard | | | | | Farmington, Me. |
| | Lemuel m Lucy Green | | 2 ch. | | | Fitchburg |
| | | | Peter, Abigail | | | |
| | Samuel m Ruth Safford | | 12 ch. | | | Harvard, Waterford, Me. |
| | | | Samuel, Ruth, Susanna, Eunice, Ward S., Sarah, Geo. | | | |
| | | | Sybel m Peter Tamey | | 2nd Richard Whitcomb | |
| | | | John m Thirza Stone | | 1 ch. | |
| | | | Rev. Samuel B. | | | Kalamazoo, Mich. |
| | | | Martha m Moses Houghton perhaps | | 2nd Nathaniel Haskell | |
| | | | Betsey m Orlando Coolidge | | had Henry | |
| | | | Mercy m John Herring | | 1 ch. | |
| William m Mercy Farnsworth | | | 4 ch. | | | Wilmington, Vt. |
| | | | Ephraim m Sarah or Selina Stetson | | 5 ch. | |
| | | | Wm. B. | | (Perhaps also) Ephraim who m Georgia Phelps and had Gertie S. | |
| | | | Newland m Martha Harris | | 1 ch. | |
| | | | Herbert | | | |
| | | | Mariah or Marie L. m Emerson Moore | | | |
| | | | Hiram m Abigail L. Lazalle (This may be mixed with a Roger line.) | | | |
| " | Sybel m Marlboro Kingman | | | | | Waterford, Me. |
| | Amy m Ephraim Stone | | | | | |

Branch of Deaeon Jacob (3) of Gloucester b 1691 d 1756 m 1716 Abigail Maxey
8 ch. Their children b Gloucester.

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Jacob | 1718 continued |
| Abner | 1721 continued |
| Abigail | 1723 m 1742 Thos. Choate 1 ch. m 2nd Thos. Lufkin 1 ch. |
| Alexander | 1726-1819 m Lucy Haskell 2 ch. Newbury and Attleboro m 2nd Rachael Stanwood Rachel, Rachel, Tamzen, Abigail, Lucy |
| Isreal | 1729 continued |
| Amos | 1729 contlnued |
| Esther | 1731 m Samuel Stone 2 ch. |
| Zebulon | 1734 continued |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|-------|---------------------|
| Jacob m | Tabitha Day | | 5 or 6 ch. | | | New Gloucester, Me. |
| | Judith, Bethulah, possibly Elizabeth | | | | | |
| | Jacob m Anna Godfrey | | 2 ch. m 2nd unknown | | | |
| | Abigail | | | | | |
| | Peter m Salome Parsons | | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | | Peter m 1st Sally Pulsifer | | 4 ch. | |
| | | | Mary F., Jacob W., Lucy | | | |
| | | | Ezekel W. m Harriet Rideout | | 3 ch. | |
| | | | Emma W., Edwin N., Hattie L. | | | |
| | " | | m 2nd Betsey Howes | | 2 ch. | |
| | | | Thos. H. m Elizabeth Parsons | | | |

| Continued Generations | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| (Jacob) | (Jacob) | (Peter) | (Peter) | | | |
| | | | | Chas. P. m Helen Crockett 4 ch. | 2nd Sarah Tarbox | |
| | | | | Mary C. m John Wells | | |
| | | | | Eugene M. m Annie Tracy | | |
| | | | | 2nd Althea Campbell | | |
| | | | | Fred P. m Carrie MacBurnie | | |
| " | Gideon m | Mary Hart 1 ch. | m 2nd Phoebe Martin (9 ch. see text) | | | |
| | | Ephraim | | | | |
| | | Alexander m Hannah --- 2 ch. | | | | Portland, Me. |
| | | Woodbury | | | | |
| | | Ray H. | | | | |
| | | Edwin W. | | | | |
| " | Eliphalet m | Mary Woodman 13 ch. | | | | New Gloucester, Me. |
| | | Hannah m Benj. Arnold | | | | |
| | | Moses m Lucretia Pettingill 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Moses m Persis Nelson 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Elisha m Alice Gould 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Sarah P., Sidney B., Raymond A., Alice G. | | | | |
| | | Persis E. m Geo. Mitchell 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | Nelson m Amanda Delano 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Fred W. m Mary Thompson 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Stella m Manuel Henderson 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Clyde | | | | |
| | | Adaline or Caroline A. m Chas. Scales 3 ch. | | | | |
| | Eliphalet m | Jennette True 7 ch. | | | | |
| | | Joanne m --- Howard 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Lucretia m L. Whittier | | | | |
| | | Chas. E. m 3 times 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Alice m --- Burdine | | | | |
| | | Maria m L. Dow 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Janet m --- Sturtevant 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Albert m Cordelia French 1 ch. Ella | | | | |
| | | Lewis R. m Helen Prescott 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Frank E., Fred L. | | | | |
| | | Helen A. m Archie Towle 3 ch. | | | | |
| " | " | Eliphalet, Stephen | | | | |
| | | Jacob m C. Bennett | | | | |
| | | Polly m Moses Verrill | | | | |
| | | Amos m Sally Jonnson | | | | |
| | | Bethalah m Isaac Smith 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | Sally m Ebenezer Daniels | | | | |
| | | Peleg m Louisa Fogg | | | | |
| | | Geo. m Betsey Eveleth | | | | |
| | | Louisa m Calvin Blake | | | | |
| Abner m | Grace Clark 8 ch. | | | | | Cumberland, R. I. and Wrentham |
| | Comfort m Mary --- 6 ch. | | | | | " " |
| | Rufus, Molly, Billy | | | | | |
| " | m 2nd Hannah Braley 3 ch. | | | | | |
| | Amos, Ezekiel | | | | | |
| " | m 3rd Lipha Franklin 8 ch. | | | | | Cumberland, R. I. |
| | Knight D. | | | | | |
| | Lipha m Samuel Guild, Jr. | | | | | |
| | Ruth m (probably) Willard Freeman | | | | | |
| | Sally Franklin m Geo. Mason | | | | | |
| | Abidella C. or Ardella m Simeon Steadman | | | | | |

| Continued Generations | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|---------------------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| (Abner) | Ardella C. m --- | Brown | 1 ch. | | | |
| | Samuel m Mary (Polly) Turner | 8 ch. | | | | Cumberland |
| | | James, Martha (Patty), Sally | | | | |
| | | Caleb m Huldah Brown | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | Benj., Edmund B., Chas. W., Albert | | | | |
| | Joshua m Nancy Ready | 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Mary Ann m Wm. Porter | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | Helen M. m --- | Clarkson | | | |
| | | Jane m Robt. Seavey | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | Caroline m --- | May | | | |
| | Wm. Turner m Patience Boyce | 10 ch. | | | | |
| | | Jos. M., Lewis T., Ruth A., Ellen | | | | |
| | | Mary T. m Henry Metcalf | | | | |
| | | Sarah S. m John Hoar | | | | |
| | | Wm. H. m 1st Hannah Tingley | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Eunice E. m Thos. Moses | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | " m 2nd Ann Carter | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | Elizabeth D. m B. A. Hamilton | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | Elizabeth B. m 1st Chas. Sanders | 2nd Henry Brown | | | |
| | Samuel, Jr., m Amelia Pond | 3 ch. | | | | |
| | " m 2nd Hannah Newell | 2 ch. had Eleanor | | | | |
| | Lillis G. m Augustus Holmes | 5 ch. | | | | |
| " | John m Mary Darling | 7 ch. | | | | Wrentham |
| | | Lydia, Hannah, Marianna, Augusta | | | | |
| | | Olive m Cyrus Guild | | | | |
| | | Abner m Alpha Whitney | | | | |
| | John, Jr., m Arsenalt Aldrich | 7 ch. | | | | Shrewsbury |
| | | Eliza A., John, Mary M., Labon A. | | | | |
| | | Amey A. m Jeremiah Crooks | | | | |
| | | Hannah m Geo. Packard | | | | |
| | | Arsenalt A. m Ellery T. Grant | | | | |
| Israel m Abigail Davis | 9 ch. | | | | | Gloucester, Turner, Me. |
| | Abigail m Richard Phillips | | | | | |
| | Hannah m Abner Phillips | | | | | |
| | Israel m Juda Wellman | | | | | |
| | Jacob m Mary Johnson | | | | | |
| | Esther m Joseph Taylor | | | | | |
| | Phoebe m Samuel Taylor | | | | | |
| | Elizabeth m Daniel Bray | | | | | |
| | Mary m 1st Nehemiah Sawtelle | 2nd Thos. Merrill | | | | |
| | Asa m Jemima Bray | 13 ch. | | | | New Portland, Poland, Me. |
| | | Zelotes, Almond, Allura, Julia A. | | | | |
| | | Abigail m --- | Cole | | | |
| | | Sophronia m Zebulon True | | | | |
| | | Roxcelona m --- | Bradley | | | |
| | | Eliza m --- | Clough | | | |
| | | Alonzo m --- | Nickerson | | | |
| | | Clarinda m Stephen | Welcome | | | |
| | | Jacob W. m Eliza | Jordan | | | |
| | Marshall J. m Joanna S. Dyer, | 6 ch. | | | | Auburn, Me. |
| | | Otis D. m Eliza A. Jacobs | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | Annie, Otis, Albert | | | | |

| | | Continued Generations | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|------------|--|-----|------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| | (Isreal) | (Asa) | (Marshall) | | | |
| | | | | Lewis W. m Rosa E. Parker 5 ch. Martha W., Harry I., Rosa E. Lewis W. m Ethel Spearman 2 ch. Ruth E., Lewis W. Albert m Sadie Harmon had Albert, Jr. Albert m Effie Campbell 3 ch. Chas. M., Otis C., Clara M. | | |
| Amos m Mary Riggs 4 ch. | | | | | | Gloucester |
| | | | | Jonathan, Zebulon Molly m Solomon Allen 1 son Amos m Abigail Bray 7 ch. | | Gloucester |
| | | | | Azur, Abigail, Jonathan, Lucy Amos Jr., m Katherine Cole 8 ch. Amos m Mary Roberts (either he or father m 2nd Mary B. Hobbs) Azor Cole m Charlotte Bray 2 ch. Matilda, Azar Sidney F. m Belle Orchard 1 ch. Ruth m Henry Oakes, Jr. Lydia m Edw. Bray 3 ch. Asa m Ann J. Bray 2 ch. Henry C. Leonard m Anna C. Tucker 2 ch. Edith L. m Oscar B. Bray | | |
| | | | | Humphrey B. m Hannah Rogers 2nd Elizabeth Fennimore 8 ch. Wm. H. m Clarissa Whittier 7 ch. 2nd Harriet Thompson 1 ch. | | Amesbury |
| | | | | Henry S., Laura, Harriet L. Elizabeth L. m Geo. W. Goodwell John L. m Betsey Sargent m 2nd. Annabel Kendall 2 ch. Justin E. m Ellen F. Johnson 1 ch. Frances B. | | |
| | | | | Asa m Aroline Rust 5 ch. Henry, Caroline, Anna M., Lucinda Geo. B. m Maria Riggs 2 ch. Henry Elizabeth m M. S. A. Sinruch 1 dau. | | Gloucester |
| Zebulon m Elizabeth (Choate) Haskell 10 ch; | | | | | | Gloucester |
| | | | | Elizabeth, Abigail, Isaac, Esther, John Susannah m Moses Haskell 11 ch. Zebulon m Judith Herrick 10 ch. Judith, Zebulon, Nancy, John A, Ruth H., Jacob, Amos, Benj. Lemuel m Clarissa Bray 1 ch. (Clara) Almira or Elmira m Reuben Burnham | | |
| | | | | Jacob m Nancy --- 5 ch. Marion, Eliza, Maria, Samuel Wm. E. m Jerusha Choate 3 ch. Wm. C. m Susan Bray 2 ch. Wm. H., Abigail Jacob S., 2 ch. John, Geo. | | |
| | | | | Josiah m Mrs. Abigail Appleton 2 ch. Eliza Samuel Hodgkins (probably his mother's maiden name) | | |



CHAPTER 14

Descendants of "Deacon" Joseph (2) of Gloucester

This chapter also deals largely with dry genealogy, seasoned by a few odd disconnected bits which may repay you to peruse, as most of the characters left an interesting trail behind them. First let us tell you of the life of an average family in the conditions existing in those days.

If you could visit some of the fine mansions like those standing on High Street in Newburyport today it would impress you and take you back to the grand old days when they were built, but the bulk of the houses of "just folks" at that time must have been of the farm type already described. In these homes, as well as the High Street type mansions, marble-top tables keeping company with the carved mahogany, damask or hair-covered furniture, were the features of nearly every parlor. Flag seat chairs were the favorite elsewhere in the house. The parlor mantle was likely to be decorated with dried milkweed, bittersweet or evergreen, and wreaths were put around the mirror and clock. These parlors were not commonly used, that is every day, but were kept for visitors, weddings and funerals. If you are interested in antiques you can easily picture the bedroom with a high-posted bed, hung with muslin or chintz curtains, and the quilts of "log-cabin" or similar design. These quilts were stiff with the amount of quilting, for

the quilting bees accomplished a lot of work in addition to the gossip and enjoyment of the hostess' best culinary art. This would be at 5 o'clock when tea was served and the men came in from the fields to join the group. Dinner was at noon and supper after the work was done. The dinner in hot weather usually was a boiled salt meat with vegetables (potatoes came after the Revolution) and a dessert of custard or pudding; in winter there would be fresh meat, and the dessert would be pie. Fast days in the spring were quite solemn and required attendance at church where there usually were two sermons. Some of the children were wise enough to hide a lunch. In most churches the women sat on the right and the men on the left side. Training days were just the opposite and quite a lark. The spectators were a motley crowd, while enterprising men and boys made a little money selling food and sweets. Only the officers had uniforms, men reported with muskets and the regulations specified flints, priming wire and a little brush about two inches long that usually hung from the belt with a little chain. There was no band but the infantry had a fife and drum and the cavalry a bugler. We suppose one of the most serious of such days was in 1775 on the Newbury "Trayneing Green" when Captain Morgan camped there with three companies of riflemen as part of the expedition to Quebec under Col. Benedict Arnold. This was part of the 1000 men on transports who set sail from Newburyport, September 19th for the mouth of the Kennebec River. The militia system as we know it did not begin until after 1792.

Women, besides keeping the house spic and span and getting the meals, had a daily chore of attending the milk. On many farms they did the milking, set it, skimmed and processed it, made butter from September till spring, and cheese during the summer. Spring was also the time for dipping candles and making soap. After dinner the kitchen floor would be sanded and some artistic housewives made designs thereon with a broom. Add to this the making and care of clothing and you will agree that "woman's work is never done." Did you ever go into one of the great unfinished attics of one of these

houses? See the spinning wheels, looms, reeds, cards, warping-pins, large grain chests and all the other odds and ends, rather primitive contraptions when compared with our scientific textile factories. The first stocking factory with machines in Newburyport was located on Brown's Square in 1825. Boarding and shaping of hosiery, of course, had been practiced ever since their invention, but during the Revolution much cheating took place in the making of the soldier's hose by knitting loose and stretching out.

Branch of Joseph, Jr.

Joseph Junior (3) was born, lived, married and died in Gloucester. He married Sarah Davis. His daughters, Ruth and Sarah married Lufkin brothers. His son, Jonathan was lost at sea while on a fishing voyage on "ye banks of ye isles of Sables in ye spring."

Line of David (4)

David (4) lived in Gloucester and died there at the age of seventy-seven. He married Elizabeth Pope.

Aaron (5) lived in Gloucester during all of his eighty-three years. Seven of his children lived for over eighty years, and four of his sons we can follow. Thomas (6), the youngest child, never married and was known as "Uncle Tommy." He was a representative to the Great and General Court in 1836. He was a well known character about the town and lived for eighty-two years. His sister was known as Aunt Hittie (6). She was a woman of more than ordinary force of character and sound judgment, a preacher, a lecturer and a friend of anti-slavery. At her funeral, Wendell Phillips, her friend, gave a long address. (see Haskell Journal). A note written by H. C. L. Haskell, just before Hittie died in 1878, says that she was sturdy-minded and vigorous.

Captain David (6) was a sea captain, who married Elizabeth Haskell of Newburyport.

Aaron (6) married first, Judith Haskell, the daughter of Stephen and Sarah, and second, her half sister, the daughter of Stephen and Anna, and third, Katherine Haskell, the daughter of Captain William of Gardner, Maine.

Abel (6), another Gloucesterite, had ten children, one of whom, Lydia (7), announced intentions to marry Solomon Andrews, but married Prentiss Choate a month later. Leonidas (7) was a cordwainer in Wakefield, Mass.

Joseph (6) settled in West Gardner, Maine and married his cousin Mary. One of his children was Honorable William Penn (7) whose children were teachers in Everett, Mass.

Sarah (6) married James Riggs. She planted a peach stone on her eighty-eighth birthday, April 15th, 1868, and picked one-and-one-half bushels of fruit in the year that she died, 1875. (Seven years of tree growth).

Line of Isaac (4)

Isaac (4) lived in Gloucester. He married first, Dorothy Hubbard in 1742, at which time he was either living or working in Salisbury. His life, however, was spent in Gloucester, where his children were born. In 1753 he married his second wife, the widow Eunice (Haskell) Herrick. Isaac was a fifer at the battle of Bunker Hill in Captain Rowe's Company. His widow died two days after him in 1804 and you will note that she was the daughter of Josiah and Mary (Collins) Haskell, and that she had a brother Adoniram, thus explaining some discrepancies in deeds wherein her husband mentions his father as Josiah and brother as Adoniram, meaning by marriage.

Isaac (5) died or was killed at sea while privateering in 1778 at the age of twenty.

Adoniram (5) was another man who lived for over eighty years in Gloucester. He was a sailor and hatter. He had ten children, but of them, Perkins (6) is the only one that we can follow. He lived in Beverly and was a blacksmith for fifty-seven years. He was an assessor for a year, a life member of the Baptist Church and it is said that he worked out the relationship of all the Beverly Haskells. Anyway, his daughter Ruth supplied C. N. Sinnot with much of his data.

Branch of Daniel (3)

Daniel (3) was a cordwainer in Gloucester. He married his cousin, Sarah Haskell.

Line of Caleb (4)

Caleb (4) married first, Elizabeth Haskell. She had five children and died in 1767 at the age of thirty-nine. Four months later he married Mary Whitcher. He settled in Newbury and was a member of the Major Joseph Coffin's "Train Band," or the 3rd Company of Newbury. He served in the Revolution.

Caleb (5) lived in Newburyport where he died in 1829 at the age of seventy-five. He married Edna Hale. He settled on Deer Isle, Maine but at the end of his life returned to Newburyport to live with his daughter Phoebe, who married Jesse Niles. There is some doubt whether or not he had a son Ezra whom we list but he may have been his last child. His daughter Edna married Joseph Daggett, who, for some reason, changed his name to Brainard. Caleb went as a musician to the Alarm of April 19th, and joined the company of Captain Ezra Lunt in Newburyport on May 5, 1775. He kept a complete and very interesting diary of his services until his return home from Quebec on May 30, 1776. It is noted in this diary that while near Boston sermons were almost a daily routine, and the community where the men were billeted fed them though they preferred to move in and use the houses of the Tories. The common punishment in camp for misdemeanors, such as stealing, appears to have been whipping. The story of Benedict Arnold's campaign has a personal touch that you will do well to read. Kenneth Roberts has used it in his books. When first we read it about 1920, our hope was that some day a competent writer would use it as a basis for a good book and now it has happened. See Footnote. While Caleb describes the hard trip to Quebec and its many trials, the return home by way of Lake Champlain lacks the detail so we can assume that it was relatively easy, even if a long way to walk.

Nathan (5) also went to Deer Isle with his brother Caleb. Do not confuse these with the Deer Isle tribe of Mark. Nathan's children were born in Newbury and the "port."

Footnote:—Roberts directly quotes the diary in "March to Quebec" page 459 (Doubleday Doran 1938).

John (5) continued to live in Newburyport. He married Margaret Clouston and had nine children, four of them boys, but no further male descendants. John's great grandson, Frank H. Pettingell was president of the California Genealogical Society and your author received certain data from him, including copies of the records of Burnette and Albert the originals of which were lost in the San Francisco fire.

Line of Daniel (4)

Daniel Junior (4) probably lived in Ipswich where he married Hannah Johnson.

Daniel Junior (5) lived to an old age in Gloucester. He also had a son Daniel (6) who had a son Daniel (7), fifth of the same name. Daniel (5) had a son Samuel (6) who married Betsey Haskell, the daughter of Deacon Moses, and their son, John Davis (7), had Frank Sewell (8) who lived at "Goldfish Pond" in Lynn, Massachusetts where the writer grew up with his children, Laurence and Alice (Mrs. T. Stacey Bubier). One of these many Daniels taught the North End School, Newburyport, 1805, probably it was Daniel the sixth.

Line of Nehemiah (4)

"Elder" Nehemiah (4) "was born in Gloucester about a mile from the Ipswich line," which probably means the Essex line. The record of this also spells his wife's name "Fitts," but according to investigation it was Mrs. Elizabeth Felts. They lived in Newburyport. The youngest son, Moses (5), married Ann Haskell on October 11, 1813.

Jeremiah (5) lived in Newburyport. His son William married and had a son who died young.

Daniel Noyes (6) went to Boston and worked for Eliasha V. Ashton in a fancy goods store. In 1849-50 he was a member of the Boston City Council, a member of the Mercantile Library Association, a correspondent of the Newburyport Herald, The Boston Evening Transcript and the Saturday Evening Gazette. In 1853 he became editor of the Transcript and continued there until his death in 1874.

Aaron (5) married Eunice Dodge and lived in Newbury-

port. Son Nehemiah (6) was a sea captain and sailed the schooner Veracco of Ipswich. Barnabas Dodge (6) was a silversmith who lived in Haverhill during a part of his life. His son Barnabas lived in West Somerville and Cambridge.

George (6), was a lawyer in Ipswich, and a member of the Legislature. In 1896 he published a book entitled, a Narrative of Life and experiences. Space forbids anything more than a brief resumé of a few items in this interesting book portraying life in his day.

His first memory of school was at Miss Chase's on Milk Street, Ipswich when the scholars went out to pick up the apples that fell from her trees in the great gale of September 1815 and he was sent home in care of an older scholar. He was apprenticed to Smith and Dyer dealers in fancy leather goods, No. 2 Milk Street, Boston, lived with his employers and worked until 10 P.M. He says this was the only establishment of its kind in New England. He describes several churches in Boston. Of the one at Summer and Bedford Streets, he says that the strangers' seat was a plain bench against the wall extending the length of the church, with no rail in front nor armrests. He went to church there many times but was the only person to occupy it.

He devotes seven pages to the relating of his trip by stage and packet to Cincinnati, a trip which took two weeks each way. His impressions of Cleveland were of a very small town located on the high, steep and broken bank of the Lake Erie shore, with only one pier, a rickety looking thing on piles. The only building to the west of the canal which entered the lake was a paper mill. The citizens of the town were awake for business, for several times they asked him if he wanted a job, and they extolled the town and its prospects for young men. The roads to Cincinnati were very poor, causing him to complain of the discomfort of riding on corduroy roads. He speaks of his breakfast at Pikeville, a meal which consisted of coffee, venison, eggs, a bowl of custard and the buckwheat honeycomb waffles with the cells filled with butter, all of which cost him "three bits, or ten cents." At one point on the trip the passengers lost their baggage and it took the driver four hours to go

back and find it where it had slid off the coach as they had ascended a steep bank from a ford. Another part of his story tells of the gambling and wrangling on the Wheeling boat after every meal when the ladies had left the dining room. George was gone six weeks on this trip, four spent in travel and two at Cincinnati.

His hobby was horticulture and he spent thirty years trying to improve native grapes. He speaks of this at length as he does also of his experiences in politics and of the stirring times from 1839 to 1872.

Sister Sally Dodge (6) married Abner Goodell who was a registrar of probate at Salem, Editor of "Province Laws", a promoter of street railways, and a developer of Salem Willows.

Line of Joel (4)

Joel, (4), son of Daniel, married Janna or Joanna Burnham and probably moved to New Gloucester, Maine. His daughters, Susanna and Annie may have been the girls who married Deacon Moses (son of William and Elizabeth) instead of the daughter of Zebulon as noted in the last chapter.

Jonathan (5), son of Joel, may have been born in Gloucester or Duxbury, Mass. before his father moved to Maine. He married Deborah Arnold of Roxbury, and they lived in New Gloucester, Maine. His grandson Jacob (7) was a merchant in Boston. Charles Curtis (6) had five children and a great grandson, Philip G. lives in Rangeley, Maine. Medapha or Medefer (6) first went to Boston then settled in Oneida County, N. Y. where he was a railroad ticket agent for forty-nine years.

Line of Moses (4)

Moses (4) married Sarah Haskell (possibly his cousin), the daughter of Ebenezer. He moved to New Gloucester, Maine where in the 1790 census the family is credited with four males, one male and four females, one of whom may be an aged person for I think they only had six children.

Branch of Ebenezer (3)

Ebenezer (3) lived in Gloucester where he died "of the

old age of 80." He married Elizabeth Goodhue of Ipswich. It has been said that he went to Granville, Mass., but we fail to establish this fact although his son, Phineas (4) lived there. His daughter Elizabeth (4) married Caleb Haskell of Newburyport, and Sarah (4) may be the one who married Moses, as noted above.

Line of Enoch (4)

Enoch (4) lived in Gloucester and possibly in Ipswich some time during his life. He married Lucy Burnham of Ipswich who had no children. He married second Dorcas Frye of Andover and had seven children by her.

Ebenezer (5) lived in Gloucester and later in Ipswich. He married Elizabeth (Betty) Haskell. Their son Caleb (6) lived in Essex and married Lucy T. Haskell, the daughter of Elijah. Most of their children appear in Newton records and several seem to have died when about twenty years old.

Line of Phineas (4)

Phineas (4) married Susannah Burnham of Ipswich after the French and Indian War, when he was in the army. They went to Granville, then to Harvard where they had one child in 1764, then moved to Westboro and had three more children and their families continued there.

Phineas (5) lived in Westboro but died in Machias, Maine.

Line of Elijah (4)

Elijah (4) married Hannah Silsbee. He settled in Salem and was a cooper.

Elijah (5) lived in Salem. He was a mariner and Customs Inspector. In the Salem Court in 1826 he said that he had a wife Lucy and a son-in-law, Zenephen Shaw, and that he had a common interest in real estate with Amos Pettigale, Stephen Haskell and the heirs of Ruth and Elizabeth Haskell. The sureties were son-in-law Caleb Haskell of Essex and son Daniel Haskell, a tanner of Salem. This may be of value in further research. Daniel C. (6) was in the navy at one time and afterwards was a tanner in Peabody. William S. (6) lived for

awhile in Maine and New York but most of his life was spent in Salem.

Line of Stephen (4)

Stephen (4), called "Deacon", was a selectman in Gloucester for sixteen years. He married first Sarah Ring and second Mrs. Anna (Haskell) Lane, the mother of two (Lane) children. Daughter Judith (5) married Aaron Haskell, and her half sister was his second wife.

Abraham (5) married Betty Davis, the daughter of Captain Elias and Lucy (Haskell) Davis whose story has been told. Son Henry (6) resided in West Gloucester at Walkers Creek on the ancestral farm which had been in the family since William (1). He was a sailmaker, a captain of militia, and a member of the first city government of Gloucester. His oldest daughter, Sarah Elizabeth (7), was called "Libby" and married Leonidas Haskell. Most of the others scattered through the west from 1852 to 1868.

Enoch (5), a mariner, married Mary Low (her third marriage). He married second, Agnes Woodbury.

The first few generations of this branch stayed in Essex County but like many other families of New England the later generations included many wanderers.

Old Essex has an attraction for Haskells. With the turning of the wheels of time, many have returned to work and to live here, others come during the summer to enjoy the ocean, its bathing, sailing and fishing, while between times visiting places of interest.

There are so many landmarks it requires a book to guide one to them and this may read like a Baedeker. Leaving Boston you pass through the busy city of Lynn, "The gateway to the North Shore." Glance at Swampscott's beach with the dories, a roller under their stern as in days of yore. On to Marblehead where, after the fun of getting lost in the "lanes" framed with high fences and hollyhocks, you end at Crocker Park and realize the beauty of this deep sheltered harbor now alive with a myriad sails. You will be amazed that there are not many

collisions as the "Brutal Beasts" dodge under the bow of a cruiser.

Salem is a Mecca. Most of its features today are hung on the interesting past of the old port and on its captains who returned with the curios that are in the East India Museum as well as with the wealth to pay McIntyre who built the now famous houses and doorways. Their wives' costumes and trinkets are part of the exhibit at the Essex Institute.

By orienting the map of Beverly, end papers in this book, near the United Shoe Machinery Company you can easily locate the site of Roger's property described in chapter two. If you drive to Gloucester through Hamilton remember that here in Hamilton began the first covered wagon trip that ended at Marietta, Ohio, whereas if you take the shore road to Gloucester via Manchester you will pass the "ancient Haskell house" illustrated herein.

Take time to visit Cape Ann and Gloucester. Instead of a long story, suffice to say here that it is still a fishing port whose boats, wharves and gear with their salty flavor will interest you as well as the families' landmarks. Stop at the home of William the First in West Gloucester. It is enroute to Essex and there you should eat "fried clams" a delectable viand. Famed Essex clams are abundant, thanks to the clamming laws promulgated in 1763.

Ipswich . . . Rowley . . . People smile when told that some wells hereabouts are remarkably good because, — well, read a record for yourself: "In 1813 Captain Perley built a 90 ton vessel at Rowley common known as the Country Wonder. He had it drawn to sea by 100 yoke of oxen. When they stopped for lunch he put a full barrel of rum in Mr. Saunder's well that all the men might have refreshment." Doesn't that explain the good water?

Newburyport was but the "Port of Newbury" and the folks were the "Waterside people." They did shipbuilding and sailing and their fortunes varied with the winds, prospering during the privateering of 1812 only to fall in dilapidation

during the navigation laws of 1820. Take some time around this upper end of the county for it brings you a bit of sand dunes and wild marsh, picturesque rivers and good farming. Here are some glimpses as seen by John G. Whittier.

"I see, far southward, this quiet day,
The hills of Newbury rolling away,
With the many tints of the season gay.

Plum Island lies, like a whale aground,
A stones toss over the narrow sound.

Old roads winding, as old roads will,
Here a ferry, and there to a mill

Old homesteads sacred to all that can
Gladden or sadden the heart of man.

As long as Plum Island, to guard the coast
As God appointed, shall keep its past
As long as a salmon shall haunt the deep
Of Merrimack river, or sturgeons leap
As long as pickerel swift and slim
Or redbacked perch in Crane Pond swim,
As long as the annual sea fowl know
Their time to come and their time to go.

Of old town hill on Marshes wide
And Parker river and salt-sea tide

So long shall Christians here be born."

REFERENCE TABLE CHAPTER 14

Descendants of "Deacon" Joseph (2) of Gloucester
Branch of Joseph, Jr., (3) b 1681 d 1768 m 1704 Sarah Davis 12 ch.
Their children

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Elizabeth | 1706-1706 |
| Sarah | 1707-1708 |
| Mercy | 1709-1717 |
| Jonathan | 1712 m Mary Sawyer 2 ch. Jonathan 1738 Mary m John Prince, Jr., 1 ch. |
| Susan | 1711 |
| Dorcas | 1713-1793 |
| Aaron | 1717-1717 |
| David | 1715 continued |
| Isaac | 1716 continuæd |
| Ruth | 1718 m Benj. Lufkin 3 ch. |
| Joseph | 1720 m Anna Steele |
| Sarah | 1722 m Zebulon Lufkin 10 ch. |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|---------|--|--------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|------------|
| David m | Elizabeth Pope | 9 ch. | | | | | Gloucester |
| | Elizabeth, Jonathan, Joseph, Ruth | | | | | | |
| | David m Sarah Haskell | | | | | | |
| | Hittie m Nathaniel Lufkin | | | | | | |
| | Sarah or Naomi or twins one of whom m John Woodbury | 3 ch. | | | | | |
| | Aaron m Sarah Burnham | 9 ch. | | | | | |
| | Jonathan, Chas., Thos., Hittie | | | | | | |
| | David m Elizabeth Haskell | 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | Almira, Elizabeth, David | | | | | | |
| | Sarah J. m Stephen Jones | | | | | | |
| | Aaron m Judith Haskell | 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | Aaron | | | | | | |
| | " m 2nd Elizabeth Haskell (half sister of Judith) | | | | | | |
| | " m 3rd Katherine Haskell | | | | | | |
| | Sarah had a dau. Sarah who m Jas. Riggs | 9 ch. | | | | | |
| | Abel m Eunice Harlow or Herlowe | 10 ch. | | | | | |
| | Aaron, Serana Thos., Caroline | | | | | | |
| | Lydia m 1st (?) Solomon Anderson 2nd Prentice Choate | 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | Clarissa m Geo. Elwell | 6 ch. | | | | | |
| | Cyrus S. m Sarah A. Haskell | | | | | | |
| | Mehitable m Jacob S. Lord | | | | | | |
| | Phillip m Emily Butler | 3 ch. | | | | | |
| | Henry, Edw., Geo. | | | | | | |
| | Leonidas m Sarah E, Haskell (sister of Walter) W. | 9 ch. | | | | | |
| | Susan F., Laura E., Broderick, Allie F., Leonidas, | | | | | | |
| | Francis, Ortega, Henry | | | | | Wakefield | |
| | Elizabeth m --- Ashery | | | | | | |
| | Joseph m Mary --- | 1 ch. | | | | West Gardner, Me. | |
| | Wm. P. | 3 ch. | | | | Eerett | |
| | Mary m --- Collins | | | | | | |
| Isaac m | 1st Dorothy Hubbard | 5 ch. | | | | | |
| | Eliza, Dorothy, Martha, Ruth, Susanna | | | | | | |
| | 2nd (Mrs.) Eunice (Haskell dau. of Josiah) Herrick | 7 ch. | | | | | |
| | Thankful, Isaac, Mary, Esther, Thos. | | | | | | |
| | Adoniram m Ruth Perkins | 10 ch. | | | | | |
| | Elizabeth, Martha L. | | | | | | |
| | Frederick m Mary P. Davis | | | | | | |
| | Eunice m Benj. P. Kimball | | | | | | |
| | Perkins m Harriet Haskell | 7 ch. | | | | Beverly | |
| | Martha L., Ruth P. | | | | | | |
| | Sarah m Andrew Woodbury | 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | Frederick m Louise Bodin | | | | | | |
| | Harriet m --- Cross | | | | | | |
| | Francis m Mary K. Adams | | | | | | |

Branch of Daniel, Senior (3) b 1688 d 1768 m 1716 Sarah Haskell (dau of Wm.)
11 ch.

Their children

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Daniel | 1717 |
| Daniel | 1718-1718 |
| Mary | 1719 |
| Aaron | 1721 |
| Caleb | 1723 continued |
| Daniel, Jr. | 1725 continued |
| Nehemiah | 1726 continued |
| Judith | 1729 |
| Sarah | 1731 |
| Joel | 1735 continued |
| Moses | 1736 m Sarah Haskell 6 ch. including a Wm. New Gloucester, Me. |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Caleb m | 1st Elizabeth Haskell | 5 ch. | | | | Newbury |
| | Ezra, Elizabeth | | | | | |
| | Caleb, Jr., m | Edna R. Hale | 11 ch. | | | Newburyport, Deer Isle, Me. |
| | | Hannah | | | | |
| | | Edw. m | Elizabeth Turner | 5 ch. | | |
| | | | Henry, Chas., Jas., Edw., David H. | | | |
| | | Phoebe m | Jesse Niles | | | |
| | | Caleb m | Fanny (Niles or Betts) | 2 ch. | | |
| | | | Cyrus A. | | | |
| | | | Caleb N. m | Abbie Weston | had Harriet | |
| | | Edna R. m | Jos. Dogett (changed name to Brainard) | 5 ch. | | |
| | | David H. m | Eliza MacD. Washington | | | |
| | | Mary m | Moses Pettingell | | | |
| | | Amos H. m | G. --- E. --- Rogers | 7 ch. | | |
| | | | Chas. A., Wm. A., Francis E., Henry M., Mary E. | | | |
| | | | Edwin C. m --- Stevens | 8 ch. | | |
| | | | Ernest D., Grace E., Elsie A., Clarissa, Leila E., Nellie E. | | | |
| | | | Wm. E., m --- Rogers | | | |
| | | | Evan Chas. m --- Brazelle | 3 ch. | | |
| | | | Paul E., Lottie M., Evan C. | | | |
| | | John A. m | Cyuthia Haskell | 6 ch. | | |
| | | | Geo., Eliza, John H., Melville, Calvin, Cynthia | | | |
| | | Andrew m | Harriet H. Green | | | |
| | | Nathan m | Nancy or Anna Lackey | 10 ch. | | Newburyport, Deer Isle, Me. |
| | | | Nathan, Andrew, Wm. O., Anna D., Mary J., Geo. W., Ezra, Elizabeth, Isaac R., Lucy M. | | | |
| " | m | 2nd Mary | Whitcher | 5 ch. | | |
| | | Anne, Mary, Sarah, | (Wm.?) | | | |
| | | John m | Margaret Clouston | 9 ch. | | Newburyport |
| | | | Anna m Nathaniel Tyler | | | |
| | | | Harriet m Anthony Knapjr | | | |
| | | | Mary m Jos. H. Felch | 2 ch. | | |
| | | | Note--a grandson is Frank H. Pettingill. | | | |
| | | | Margaret m Benj. A. Carter | | | |
| Daniel m | Hannah Johnson | 4 ch. | | | | Ipswich |
| | Sarah, Hannah, Lydia | | | | | |
| | Daniel m | Ruth Adams | 6 ch. | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|
| (Daniel) | (Daniel) | | | | | |
| | | Daniel had 10 ch. | | | | Ipswich |
| | | Wm., Perdy, Frank, Daniel | | | | |
| | | Samuel m Betsey Haskell 7 ch. | | | | |
| | | Luther, Elijah, Lucinda, Calvin | | | | |
| | | John D. m Mary E. Courtney 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Frank S. m Luetta M. Calvert 2 ch. | | | | Lynn |
| | | Laurence | | | | |
| | | Alice B. m Thos. Bubier 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Samuel m Mary Center | | | | |
| | | Mary Ann m Epes Pulsifer | | | | |
| Nehemiah m (Mrs.) | Elizabeth Felts 11 ch. | | | | | Newburyport |
| | Eunice, Sarah, Lucy | | | | | |
| | Nehemiah m Elizabeth Sawyer | | | | | |
| | Jeremiah m Mary Moulton 11 ch. | | | | | Newburyport |
| | John, Jeremiah, Mary H., Wm. M., Thos., Daniel N. | | | | | |
| | Joseph m Sarah Pearson 10 ch. | | | | | |
| | Mary M., Jos. T., Henry J. H., Wm. P., Phineas B., Josephine E. | | | | | |
| | Martha m --- Haworth | | | | | |
| | Jane G. m --- Moore | | | | | |
| | Sarah m --- Morrill | | | | | |
| | Chas. m Hannah Boden 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | Chas., Wm. | | | | | |
| | Enoch 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | Noah C., Jas. D., Riley D. | | | | | |
| | Elizabeth m Edw. Kimball | | | | | |
| | Elizabeth m --- Tucker | | | | | |
| | Aaron m Eunice Dodge 7 ch. | | | | | Newburyport |
| | Geo. | | | | | Ipswich |
| | Cynthia m John Haskell | | | | | |
| | Nehemiah m Mary Smith 1 son | | | | | |
| | 2nd Sarah F. Dodge | | | | | |
| | Sally Dodge m Abner Goodell | | | | | Salem |
| | Barnabas D. m Abigail French 8 ch. | | | | | Haverhill |
| | Margaret, Emily, Abigail, Anna | | | | | |
| | Barnabas D. m Mary Grover | | | | | |
| | Eunice m --- Farrington | | | | | |
| | Hannah m John Tucker | | | | | |
| | Moses m Ann Haskell | | | | | |
| Joel m Janna or Joanna | Burnham 5 ch. | | | | | New Gloucester, Me. |
| | Susanna, Anna (These are probably mixed, see text) | | | | | |
| | Joanna, Sarah | | | | | |
| | Jonathan m Deborah Arnold 10 ch. | | | | | |
| | Parmelia, Betsey, Jonathan, Roxanna, Samuel, Bradford | | | | | |
| | Bildad, 11 ch. | | | | | |
| | Chas., Pamela. Jonathan, Isaac, Wm., Susan, Rebecca, | | | | | |
| | Edw. K. | | | | | |
| | Andrew 11 ch. | | | | | |
| | Ellen N., Chas. W., Thos. W., Arthur, Annie E., Willis L., Samuel W., John L., Sarah H., John H., Wilson G. | | | | | |
| | Mary m --- Dockman | | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|
| (Joel) | (Jouathan) | (Bildad) | | | | |
| | | | Jacob M. | 3 ch. | | Boston |
| | | | | Waldo, Edw. M., | Ida M. | |
| | | Chas. C., | m Sarah | Eveleth | 5 ch. | |
| | | | Deborah E., | Alfred E., | Fannie S. | |
| | | | Chas. H. | m Mary | Reynolds | 1 son |
| | | | | Chas. O. | | |
| | | | Geo. W. | m Sophia | Tucker | 1 son |
| | | | | Frederick E. | m Ida M. | Durgin |
| | | Deborah | m Joshua | Haskell | | |
| | | Medapha | m Carrie | Thorndyke | 1 ch. | Oneida County, N.Y. |
| | | | Howard M. | m Ellen L. | Sturdevant | 2 ch. |
| | | | | Carrie E., | Eddie | |

Branch of Ebenezer (3) b Feb. 22, 1690 d June 23, 1771 m Elizabeth Goodhue 8 ch.
Their children

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Ezra | Jan. 27, 1724 (DY) |
| Ebenezer | May 28, 1726 Nov. 29, 1773 |
| Elizabeth | Feb. 10, 1727 July 28, 1767 m Caleb Haskell |
| Enoch | July 1, 1730 d 1808 continued |
| Phineas | Sept. 18, 1732 continued |
| Elijah | Oct. 20, 1734 d 1795 continued |
| Stephen | Dec. 1, 1736 continued |
| Sarah | March 11, 1738 |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|---------|------------|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Enoch | m Lucy | Burnham | m 2nd | Dorcas | Frye | 7 ch. Gloucester, Ipswich |
| | | David, | Dorcas, | Lucy, | Naomi | |
| | | Ebenezer | m Elizabeth | Haskell | 7 ch. | Ipswich |
| | | | Enoch | 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | David, | Frederick | |
| | | | Caleb | m Lucy T. | Haskell | 9 ch. Essex |
| | | | | Wm., | Oliver, | Edw. S., |
| | | | | Martha, | Benj. S., | Stewart, |
| | | | | Caleb | | |
| | | | | Elizabeth | m --- | Friend |
| | | | | Hannah | m 1st --- | Willard |
| | | | | 2nd --- | Smith | |
| | | | Enoch | said to | m Mary | Low, but I doubt it. |
| | | | Moody | m Lucretia | Parker | had 1 son |
| Phineas | m Susannah | Burnham | 4 ch. | | | Granville |
| | | | Caleb | had 2 | sons and | a dau. |
| | | Asa | m Lydia | Wheelock | 5 ch. | Westboro |
| | | | | Clarinda | m Daniel | Putnam |
| | | | | Polly, | Lydia | |
| | | | | Elijah | m Mary L. | Howes |
| | | | | 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Emily A. | m Geo. | Childs |
| | | | | Lydia | m Jonathan | Button |
| | | | Asa | m Achsah | E. Warren | 6 ch. |
| | | | | Lyman, | Abner W., | Mary C., |
| | | | | Chas. P., | Sarah A., | Henry |
| | | Phineas, Jr., | m Susannah | (Sukey) | Martin | 2 ch. 2nd Eunice Butterick |
| | | | | Roena, | Lucy S. | |
| | | Susannah | m Seth | Grant | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----|------|-----------------|
| Elijah m | Hannah Silsbee | 3 ch. | | | | | Salem |
| | Joanna m | Amos Pettingill | | | | | |
| | Ebenezer | | | | | | |
| | Elijah m | 1st Anna Dennison | 1 dau. | | | | Salem |
| | | Anna D , m | John Perley | | | | |
| | " m | 2nd Lucy Collins | 9 ch, | | | | |
| | | Eben, Mary | | | | | |
| | | Lucy T. m | Caleb Haskell | | | | |
| | | Hannah S. m | Chas. Smith | | | | |
| | | Eliza m | Zenophen H. Snow | | | | |
| | | Elijah m | Lucinda Wilson | | | | |
| | | Mary P. m | Thos. P. Honeycomb | | | | |
| | | Daniel C. m | Tamby Duxton | | | | |
| | | Wm. S. m | Louisa S. Rowe | 5 ch. | | | |
| | | Lucy m | Edw. A. Low | | | | |
| Stephen m | 1st Sarah Ring | 5 ch. | | | | | Gloucester |
| | Stephen m | Hannah Haskell | | | | | " |
| | | Sally Ring m | Jesse Burnham, Jr., | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | Ebenezer m | Lucy Choate | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Ephraim C , | Albert P. who m --- | Choate | | | |
| | Sarah m | Jonathan Lane | 4 ch. | | | | |
| | Abraham m | Betty Davis | 5 ch. | | | | |
| | | Abraham, Ezra, | Phineas, Geo. | | | | |
| | | Henry m | Sarah Phelps | 10 ch. | | | West Gloucester |
| | | Phineas, Wm. P., | Francis, Andrew, Henry, | Waiter A. | | | |
| | | Sarah m | Leonidas Haskell | | | | |
| | | Abby R. m | T. D. Oakes | | | | |
| | | Forbes had | 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Susan m | D. W. Fuller | | | | |
| | Judith m | Aaron Haskell | | | | | |
| | Enoch m | 1st (Mrs.) Mary Low | 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth, Enoch | | | | | |
| | | m 2nd Agnes Woodbury | 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Stephen | | | | | |
| | | Agnes m | Wm. H. Hunt | | | | |
| " | m 2nd (Mrs.) | Anna (Haskell) Lane | 4 ch. (She already had 2 ch.) | | | | |
| | Elizabeth m | Aaron Haskell | | | | | |
| | Jas., Mary | | | | | | |
| | Hannah m | perhaps --- Prindle | | | | | |



CHAPTER 15

*Descendants of Benjamin (2) and his sons, Benjamin Jr.,
Josiah of the Harbor Parish, Thomas of Falmouth,
William the Blacksmith.*

Branch of Benjamin (3), "Jr."

Benjamin (3) lived in Gloucester. He married first, Elizabeth Allen of Rehoboth and second, Elizabeth Bennett. The twins, daughter Deliverence (4) and the only son, Benjamin (4), died in infancy. The other five daughters all married, and, while there are eighteen grandchildren, none were Haskells to continue the line.

Branch of Josiah (3)

Josiah (3) "of the Harbor Parish" where he settled in 1738 married Mary Collins. Eunice (4) married first, Benjamin Herrick and second, Isaac Haskell, the son of Joseph and Sarah.

Line of John (4)

John (4), the son of Josiah (3) was for some reason called "Junior", probably to distinguish him from his uncle John, who, however, never married. John "Junior" lived in the second parish after he married Mary Bray, but in 1753 returned to the Harbor. His daughter, Molla married Jesse Saunders who gives himself as "Sojourner" so we do not know whence he came.

Josiah (5) like his father lived "at the Harbor." He married Abigail Fellows of Ipswich when she was twenty-eight and he only eighteen. Thomas (6) was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was taken a prisoner to England where he was kept in Dartmoor Prison. His great grandson has a needle that he used while there. Josiah (6) lived in Sandy Bay, now Rockport. He married Rachel Tarr. Ben Kidder wrote in 1897 "I knew the Haskells of Sandy Bay well and have a memory of the first Josiah who settled in that part of Rockport. He ran a tavern in my early days, say back in 1826, when I was about seven. There are but a few left now." Benjamin (7) after graduating from Amherst was a physician in the town and wrote "Essays on the Physiology of the Nervous System." Josiah (7) married Susan Bartlett and later adopted the daughter of his cousin Susan, mother of B. Herbert Giles who had the needle referred to above. James (7) was at one time a state senator. Alexander (7), the only child to move away, went to Beverly and was a cabinet maker working in the car shops at Salem.

John (6) had eleven children, most of whom cannot be traced, except Holden Putnam (7) who had three children in Gloucester.

Will Fellows (6) had two children, one of whom, William Edmund (7), later moved to Chelsea where his son Frank continued to live. William Edmund (7) first learned the trade of a tailor then studied law and was admitted to the bar in Suffolk County in 1852. He was a proprietor and editor of the Chelsea Telegraph during the war. He took a great interest in the "Native American Movement," and was an industrious and energetic man.

John (5) was a mariner and shipmaster. He died at Holmes Hole where he put in when taken sick while returning from the West Indies in 1806. Captain John Junior (6) also died at sea in 1827, aged forty.

Line of Joshua (4)

Joshua (4) has history identical to that of his brother John. He lived in the second parish and in 1753 moved to the

Harbor. Their wills are probated on the same day by the same individuals, John's son, Edward, and their brother-in-law Thomas Jacques. Joshua married Elinor Bray, and second Esther Parsons. Joshua was also a mariner. As a result of his testimony given September 19, 1746 steps were taken to protect the colonies better. At the time that he was master of the schooner "Happy Return," he reported the presence of a French fleet off the coast of New England, news which the people undoubtedly were not happy to hear. On Wednesday, September 10th, he was on the Cape Sable shore near Margarets Bay when at about four o'clock in the afternoon he discovered about thirty of what he calls "top-sail" ships some six or seven miles away "standing in to the land close hal'd by the wind which was east northeast. Two of the ships were the largest he had ever seen." One of them chased his boat until sunset. The next Tuesday he saw a ship of 40 to 50 guns with a flag at her main mast, to the eastward of Cape Ann.

Levi (5) and his children all lived in Gloucester.

Line of Josiah (4)

Josiah (4) married Elizabeth Choate and they had a daughter Betty who married William Haskell Herrick, the grandson of William Haskell. Josiah and his brother Adoniram (4) were lost at sea together in 1764. Widow Elizabeth married secondly Zebulon Haskell.

Branch of Thomas "of Falmouth"

Thomas (3) "of Falmouth" was the ancestor of a distinct clan for his descendants form probably a larger group than that of any other Haskell in Maine. He was known as a sober sort of man. He married first Hannah Freez when he was twenty-seven and she nineteen, but she died shortly after the birth of her first child. Two years later he married Mary Parsons. They had four children in Gloucester and in 1726 moved to Maine where seven more were born. Falmouth at that time was just being resettled after its almost entire destruction by the Indians.

Thomas had a house at what is now the corner of Fore and King Streets. He was one of those embodied in the First Church of Falmouth in 1727 on the settlement of Rev. Thomas Smith, and was on the committee to lay out the land in 1732. He was a deacon of the church and a selectman of the town. He later lived near the line of New Marblehead (now Windsor) and in 1743 upon the establishment of the church there, he was formerly dismissed from Falmouth. His negro servant, Prince, was baptised there on November 11, 1751. Another description of his location is, "he then went back six miles and took up a tract of land on the north side of the Presumpscott River (opposite Saccarappa) where he built a block house, brought his wife a Miss Parsons and reared up a large family of boys and girls."

Thomas (4)

Thomas (4), whom we believe to be the son of Thomas (3), died in 1739 at the age of twenty-two. However, the following has been applied to him, although it probably was some other Thomas. "He was a centinial in Capt. George Berry's Company of Falmouth in 1746." He married for his third wife, Mrs. Mary Wescott of New Marblehead or Gorham on August 5, 1750 or 1758. His daughters Rachel and Sarah were admitted to the church in New Marblehead on November 11, 1752 and his son owned the covenant March 11, 1753. "On May 28, 1759 a Thomas Haskell signs an affidavit to the failure to complete the meeting house there." This from the history of Windham.

Line of Solomon (4)

Solomon (4) went with his parents to Falmouth.

Solomon (5) continued in Falmouth. His son Nathaniel (6) and grandson Solomon lived in Westbrook.

Line of Benjamin (4)

Doctor Benjamin (4) went, as a baby, to Falmouth with his father. In 1746-47 he was a sentinel in Captain George Barrows Company of Falmouth. Later, he went to Boston and studied medicine, travelling on foot all the way, following the

spotted trees of a foot trail as far as Waterford. He married first, Abigail Parsons of Gloucester in 1752 and second, Lydia Freeman of Eastham, Mass. in 1761. At the end of his life he lived and practiced in Saccarappa. His son Thomas (5) was a Revolutionary soldier. William (5) lived in Portland where he was known as "Deacon". Parsons (5) married Hannah Holt of Albany, Maine to which city he moved. His sons and grandsons continued here. Benjamin (5) is shown in records as Bani, a nickname he always used as his real name. He moved to Limington. His son William Freeman (6) had seven children, some of whom are shown there in 1850. Sarah (5) married Samuel Pike, a gunsmith who in 1817 had quite a factory in Shapleigh, Maine. She was his second wife. He had five children, she had eleven children, a total of sixteen to care for.

Line of William (4)

William (4) was also a sentinel in Captain Berry's company in 1746. He served in the Revolution in Captain Hart William's Company. He married three times and had thirteen children, another large family. He lived in Gorham, Maine.

John (5) of Knox, enlisted in 1776 for three years under Captain Mayberry. He was wounded six times during the battle of Hubbardston in 1777, recovered, and in 1781 married Mary Ann Paine. He moved from Gorham to Knox with his son John in 1806. John (6) married Anna Harmon in 1805. He was a lumberman, an officer of the plantation from its incorporation, first town clerk, and a selectman for twenty years. His son, Joseph (7) moved to Kansas. William (6) married three times and later moved to Knox to join his brother. Joseph (6) when he was twelve years old, went to live with his uncle Oliver Pierce. Joseph lived in Otisfield, Maine. Peter (7) was in the lumber business in Waterford for over fifty years. Jacob (6) had nine children born in Gorham, Knox, Waldo and Bangor, Maine where he lived at different times. He died at the home of his son in Dover, Kansas. His son John Sayward (7) stayed in Maine in the

lumber business while Albert Chick (7) and Thomas Henry (7) moved to Kansas in 1857.

Jacob (5) lived in Gorham. Samuel (6) moved to Knox. Jacob (7) lived in Knox and was in the Civil War. William H. (6) settled in Harrison. Joel (6) married Sarah Brown of Camden and moved to Liberty. William (7) lived in Rockland, Maine. Joel W. (7) went to Montville, Maine. Stephen (8) lived in Windsor, Maine while his brother Gilbert W., who was a carpenter, moved to San Francisco.

Stephen (5), who lived in Pownal and Topsham, enlisted in the Revolution in Captain Tisdale's Company and later in Colonel Huff's Regiment. One of his eight children, son Major Joshua (6), was in the War of 1812. For some years he was a Captain, and later a Major in the Artillery Company. He was engaged in lumbering on the Androscoggin River and had Henry Bowman as a partner until Mr. Bowman moved to Gardner. When he married Deborah Haskell, the daughter of Jonathan and Deborah, in 1818, he moved to Topsham where he lived in various houses including the Sanford Perkins house, the Henry Green house, one which he built that which was later occupied by Ebenezer Colby, and one at the corner of Maine and Elm Streets. He was a deacon of the First Baptist Church from the time of its organization. One son, William D. moved to Brooklyn, New York and another son, George O. moved to Stillwater, Minnesota.

Stephen (6) moved to St. Albans in 1816 and to Levant in 1824. Daniel Page (7) married twice. His son Byron (8) moved to Orono. Edward H. (7) lived in Carmel where his sons Edward E. and William A. continued. William D. (7) had three sons also in Carmel.

Robert Kelsey (6) lived in Ellsworth. Sons Sewell F. (7) and Robert Frederick continued in Ellsworth but Hiram H. (7) went to California in 1850 where he married.

Daniel (5) married his cousin Mary Bolton, the daughter of William and Rachel (Haskell). He, his sons and in turn their families lived in Windham. James (6) died in Florida. Samuel (7) served in the Civil War.

Enoch (5) settled in Bolsters Mills, Harrison, Maine and his sons with a few exceptions abided there. His youngest son, Thomas, who had no children, had a reputation as a hunter and a trapper. Simeon's son Daniel W. (7) died in the civil war. Daniel's sons, William M. (7) and George A. (7) came to Boston and Chelsea. Joseph (6) lived in Harrison but some of his children were born in Bridgeton. Joseph's son William W. (7) lived in Lynn for awhile, but moved back to Harrison. Enoch's son, Almore (6) was in the First Maine Cavalry.

Josiah (5) served in the Revolution from Massachusetts. He married after the war and settled in that part of Thomaston which is now Rockland. Joseph (6) moved to Boston after he married. John Wallis (6) was a captain in the Fourth Maine Regiment. Charles (7) had a daughter Jessica (8), who wrote the Argus notes and furnished your author with many details. She lives in Hallowell and is a school teacher.

Line of John (4)

John (4) son of Thomas, lived for awhile in Scarborough, but soon removed to Gorham, Maine. He also had a family of thirteen children. Reuben (5) went to Pownal where he was prominent in town affairs for fifty years, but had no children.

Benjamin (5) enlisted in the Revolution as a substitute for his father and served six months under Captain Alex McLellan, also eight months under General Woodsworth. He lived in Gorham at that time. He married in 1784 and moved to Standish where he was a farmer. Levi (6) lived in Limington. His grandsons Joseph C. and Hiram W. moved to Chelsea. Hiram W. (8) was a doctor. Cyrus' son Josiah S. (7) was a blacksmith in Blue Rapids, Kansas.

John (5) lived in Standish, Maine. His wife was Mrs. Eunice (Chick) Foss whose mother was Mary Small, the daughter of Francis who bought the land between the big and little Ossipee Rivers for a trifle from Captain Sunday, an Indian sagamore. The original deed is in the possession of the family.

Ephriam C. (6) was a miller, and for many years had a grist and saw mill on Walker's Pond, near Conway Center.

In 1838 he went to Georgia to set up a mill. Returning by sea, he was cast away and suffered great privations. Mehitable (7) married Ira Jack and at her death left four small children who were brought up by her sisters. Nathaniel Boulter (7) moved to Beverly where he was a cabinet maker, and in 1893, a Representative in the Legislature. He had three children. Gardner (7) moved to Lowell, Mass. in 1865 where he learned the cabinet maker's trade. Later he moved to Beverly and opened the first grocery store in the Ryalside section. In 1892 he was appointed Chief of Police and continued in the position for thirteen years, at which time he became City Marshal. He married Phoebe Chadbourne by whom he had five children. Elmer E. (8) is a lawyer and a judge in Palatka, Florida. Roy M. (8) lives in Beverly.

Ulysses G. (8), a lawyer in Salem and Beverly, born October 3, 1863, died in Beverly January 9, 1935. His wife was Mary F. Thissell, daughter of Levi. He had a fine reputation as a conveyancer and he left an authoritative title reference book for future lawyers of Beverly. As a young man in 1896 he compiled and published the first Haskell Genealogy, the Descendants of William (1). I frequently met him in the Essex Registry of Deeds and found him both helpful and congenial. Besides being President of the Beverly Trust Company, he served several years in various public offices. He had four daughters, Mrs. Phoebe Ober, Misses Edith and Maude, and Helen who married Frederick W. Haskell (line of "Joseph the Cooper.")

William G. (7) was a photographer in Lowell. Eugene M. (7) was a machinist in Lowell, as well as a constable. In 1896 he bought a farm in Cannan, N. H. and moved there. John Franklin (7) was a lawyer in Lowell and had a son, Allan, whom we met on Cape Cod about 1905.

Francis (6) and his son Jonathan both remained in Standish, Maine.

Thomas (5) settled in Pownal where he built a mill in 1796. The Congregational Church was organized in his house in March 1811 and he and his wife were original members.

Part of our record was taken from the family Bible in the possession of Mrs. C. Hagerty, but it does not always agree with the town records. Joseph (6) had several children born in New Brunswick. He, however, returned to Pownal. Isaac T. (7) was a sergeant in the civil war.

Samuel (5) settled in Wilton, Maine.

Branch of William (3)

William (3), youngest son of Benjamin, was a blacksmith and always lived in Gloucester. He married Jerusha Bennet. Their daughter Jerusha was the one who married Thomas Herrick and had William who married Betty Haskell, as previously mentioned.

What an array of artisans. The Harbor Parish crowd included a tavern keeper, physician, tailor, editor, shipmaster and several mariners. The Falmouth contingent began as farmers and then went into lumbering and the other pursuits which made the reputation of the State of Maine. They were a typical family of that state.

REFERENCE TABLE---CHAPTER 15

Descendants of Benjamin (2)

Branch of Benj. Jr., (3) b March 3, 1682, d Feb. 9, 1704, m May 1, 1708, Elizabeth Allen 8 ch. m 2nd Aug. 24, 1725, Elizabeth Bennett 1 ch.

Their children

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Deliverence | Nov. 1, 1709, d same day |
| Experience | Dec. 13, 1711, m John Benet 7 ch. |
| Prudence | Aug. 8, 1713, d Sept. 30, 1774, m Samuel Herrick, Jr., 7 ch. |
| Elinor | Aug. 14, 1715, m Andrew Haskell 1 ch. |
| Benj. | March 22, 1718, d Aug. 4, 1722 |
| Mercy | Nov. 8, 1719, (DY) |
| Thankful | Nov. 8, 1719, (DY) |
| Patience | July 19, 1722, m John Davis 3 ch. |
| Elizabeth | Nov. 2, 1727, m Wm. Haskell |

Branch of Josiah (3) "of Harbor Parish" b Sept. 25, 1687, d before 1762, m Dec. 15, 1715, Mary Collins 6 ch.

Their children

| | |
|----------|---|
| John | Oct. 12, 1716, d May 29, 1769, line continued |
| Joshua | Aug. 20 1718, continued |
| Eunice | Apr. 30, 1722, m 1st Benj. Herrick 1 ch. m 2nd Isaac Haskell 7 ch. |
| Sarah | Oct. 10, 1726, m Thos. Jacques 5 ch. |
| Josiah | Sept. 17, 1730, continued |
| Adoniram | Jan. 1737, d 1764 |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|-----|------|------------|
| John m | Mary Bray | 6 ch. | | | | | Gloucester |
| | Pamelia | | | | | | " |
| | Molla m | Jesse Saunders | 1 son | | | | " |
| | Edward had | | | | | | " |
| | | Wm. had | 6 ch. | | | | " |
| | | | Wm., Benj., Harry | | | | " |
| " | Josiah m | Abigail Fellows | 9 ch. | | | | " |
| | | Molly, Nabby, Edw., Sally | | | | | " |
| | | Thos. m | Betsey Stanwood | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | | Susan m 1st John Wood | 1 ch. m 2nd David Butler | | | |
| | | | (The Woods had Susan who changed her name to Bartlett and m Benj. Giles) | | | | |
| | Josiah m | Rachel Tarr | 10 ch. | | | | Rockport |
| | | Emily, Rachel | | | | | |
| | | Josiah m | Susan Jewett | 7 ch. | | | |
| | | | Josiah, others all DY | | | | |
| | | Chas. m | Ann Witham | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Benj., Chas., Laura A. | | | | |
| | | James had | 5 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Edwin | | | | |
| | | | Frank | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Walter F., James P. | | | | |
| | | Benj. m | Mary Calif | | | | |
| | | Alexander m | Harriet H. Foster | 6 ch. | | | Beverly |
| | | | Abigail, Alexander, Josiah, Lucy A. | | | | |
| | | | Moses had | 2 ch. | | | |
| | John m | Sally Roberts | 11 ch. | | | | |
| | | Sally, Judith, John, Esther, Geo., Abigail, Jane, Susanna | | | | | |
| | | Holton Putnam m | Olivia Tarr | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Chas., Sarah, Laura | | | | |
| | Will Fellows m | (Mrs.) Nancy (Bootman) Elwell | 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Amelia B. m | Wm. Weeman | | | | |
| | | Wm. Edw. P. m | Deborah Curtis | 8 ch. | | | Chelsea |
| | | | Wm. A., Emma, Geo. | | | | |
| | | | Helen A. m D. C. Colesworthy | | | | |
| | | | Frank A. m Helen Kendrick | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Bertha F., Wm. A. | | | | |
| | | Levi m | Sarah Medley | | | | |
| " | John m | Polly Goodhue | 5 ch. | | | | |
| | | Polly, Emily, Eliza | | | | | |
| | | John m | Harriet Gilbert | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Eliza B. m John Church | 5 ch. | | | |
| | | | Henry m Sarah (Ashton) Haskell | (doubtful) | | | |
| Joshua m | Elinor Bray | 7 ch. m 2nd Esther Parsons | | | | | Gloucester |
| | Joshua, Simeon, Elinor, Abigail, John | | | | | | |
| | Levi m | Lucy Elwell | 7 ch. | | | | |
| | | Simeon, Levi, Elias E., Lucy | | | | | |
| | | Edward m (int. Lois Tarr) Nancy Marshall | 10 ch. | | | | |
| | | Edw., Wm., Solomon, Nancy, Rhoda M., Sally C. | | | | | |
| | | Addison, Mary D., (son ? David) | | | | | |
| | Thomas m | Thankful Haskell | 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | George | | | | | |
| Josiah m | Elizabeth Choate | 1 ch. | | | | | |
| | Betty m | Wm. Haskell Herriek | | | | | |

Branch of Thomas (3) "Of Falmouth" b Jan. 1689 d Feb. 10, 1785, m 1717 Hannah
Freez 1 ch. m 2nd 1719 Mary Parsons 11 ch.

Their children

| | |
|---------|---|
| Thomas | 1717-1739 (see text) |
| Hannah | Oct. 26, 1720-1753 m Zerubbabal Hunnewell |
| Mary | Apr. 21, 1722-1815 m Jos. Quimbee 2 ch. |
| Solomon | Feb. 22, 1723 continued |
| Benj. | May 3, 1726 continued |
| William | June 25, 1728 continued |
| Sarah | 1728 |
| Rachel | July 12, 1730 m Wm. Bolton |
| Sarah | Nov. 27, 1732 m Samuel Gookin |
| John | Aug. 25, 1735 continued |
| Anna | Apr. 22, 1737, m Peter Babb |
| Eunice | m John Quimby |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|----------|---------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----------------|
| Solomon | m Mary White | 3 ch. | | | | Falmouth, Me. |
| | Solomon | m Sarah March or Marsh | 5 ch. | 2nd Polly Partridge | | |
| | | Fredk. or Frank, | Caroline | | | |
| | | Nathaniel | m Sarah Jordan | 8 ch. | | Westbrook, Me. |
| | | Abigail, Chas., A. March, Sarah C., Mary, Nathaniel | | | | |
| | | Solomon | m Adaline Hatch | 4 ch. | | |
| | | Cora, Nathaniel, Adella, Lillian J. | | | | |
| | | Dexter W. | m Caroline Andrews | | | |
| | | Ebenezer | m Sally Babb | | | |
| | | Mary | m --- Gould | | | |
| " | Mark | m Elizabeth Maxfield | 5 ch. | | | |
| | | Anna W., Edmund | | | | |
| | | Joseph W. | m Lydia Jordan | | | |
| | | Pamelia | m --- Parker | | | |
| | | Geo. | m Jane Larrabee | | | |
| | Anna | m David Grant | | | | |
| Benjamin | m Abigail Parsons | 1 ch. | | | | Saccarappa, Me. |
| | Thomas | m Eunice Morse | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | Reuben Solomon P. | | | | |
| " | m 2nd Lydia Freeman | 10 ch. | | | | |
| | Lydia P., Hannah | | | | | |
| | Abigail (or Nabby) | m Peter Chick | 6 ch. | "of Limington" | | |
| | Mercy | m Isreal Sweet | 9 ch. | "of Paris" | | |
| | Wm. | m Lucy Neal | 6 ch. | | | Portland, Me. |
| | | Cyrus, Henry F., Wm B., Zilphia, Adeline | | | | |
| | | Alexander | m Elizabeth (Swett) Elwell | | | |
| | Parson | m Hannah Holt | 9 ch. | | | Albany, Me. |
| | | Susah A. H., Lydia P, Mary A., Hannah | | | | |
| | | Parson | m Susan Jewett | 4 ch. | | |
| | | Byron, Susanna, Lyman, Thos. | | | | |
| | | Samuel P. | m Irene Cummings | 2 ch. | | |
| | | Nancy C. | m Abel Andrews | | | |
| | | David H. | m Lephia Town | 4 ch. | | |
| | | Henry L. | m Delia Johnson | | | |
| | | Freeman S. | m Emma Robbins | 1 ch. | | |
| | | Leroy W. | m Josphine Stone | had dau. Edith | | |
| | | Lydia | | | | |
| | Mary | m Nathan Hunt | 8 ch. | "of Gray" | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th (Benjamin) | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|---|--|-------------------|----------------|
| | Benj. (Bani) m | Kate Jordan | 5 ch. | | | Limington, Me. |
| | | Betsey, | Mary Ann | | | |
| | | Wm. F. m | Hannah Allen | 7 ch. | | |
| | | | Wm F., Catherine F., Deborah H., Ardella | | | |
| | | | Martha m Nathaniel Lane | | | |
| | | | Catherine m Brice Lane | | | |
| | | Sarah m Samuel Pike | 11 ch. "of Shapleigh" | | | |
| William | m | 1st Margaret Frost | 2 ch. | | | Gorham, Me. |
| | John | m | Mary A. Paine | 9 ch. | | Knox, Me. |
| | | | Anna m Joseph File | | | |
| | | | John m Anna Harmon | 6 ch. | | |
| | | | Elliott, Fannie | | | |
| | | | Eliza m Wm. Hanah or Harrison | | | |
| | | | Joseph m Rose Clement | 4 ch. | | Kansas |
| | | | | Susan A., Randolph K., Cyrus V., Emma G. | | |
| | | | Ann m Edmund Clement | | | |
| | | | Sarah m Bartholomew K. Vose | | | |
| " | " | Wm. m | 1st Sally Smith | 1 ch. | | |
| | | | Nathan m Sarah Vose | 2 ch. | | |
| | | | Elijah, Alice | | | |
| | | " m | 2nd Lydia Roberts | 4 ch. m | 3rd Lydia Haskell | |
| | | | Sarah, Elliot | | | |
| | | | Alvira m Daniel Leonard | | | |
| | | | Harriet m Mark Wentworth | | | |
| " | " | Nathaniel m | (Mrs.) Asenath (Perry) McCorrison | 5 ch. | | |
| | | | Isaac, Joseph, Chas., Dorcas, Alvira | | | |
| " | " | Joseph m | Jerusha (Moore) Haskell | 6 ch. | | Otisfield, Me. |
| | | | Rhoda M. m E. F. Linnell | | | |
| | | | Jane m John Jordan | 3 ch. | | |
| | | | Susan P. m Daniel Greene | | | |
| | | | Cyrus m Angeline S. Greene | 7 ch. | | |
| | | | Ella A., m Chas. Hancock | | | |
| | | | Fredk. m Mattie Apsley | | | |
| | | | Wm. B. m Abbie Sampson | | | |
| | | | Gertrude A. m Albert Weston | | | |
| | | | Bertha A. m Walter Mills | | | |
| " | " | " | Mary A. m Eben Andrews | | | |
| | | | Peter Nutting m Mary Greene | 9 ch. | | Waterford, Me. |
| | | | Frank M., Jos. B., Andrew J. | | | |
| | | | Rose H. m S. F. Millett | | | |
| | | | Clementine m Henry Rolfe | | | |
| | | | Ella m Geo. Towne | | | |
| " | " | Betsey m | Jos. Cram | | | |
| | | Jacob m | Mary A. Clark | 9 ch. | | |
| | | | Martha H., Caroline H., Mary A., Abigail C., Betsey A., Emily | | | |
| | | | John S. m Orinda Crie | 5 ch. | | |
| | | | Leslie, Mary E., Edw. E., Honora, Fannie | | | |
| | | | Albert C. m Mary N. French | 3 ch. | | Kansas |
| | | | Wm. H., Mabel, Frank H. | | | |
| | | Thos. m | 1st Isobel Smith | 2nd Sarah Wilcult | | Kansas |
| | | | John F., Mary, Jacob | | | |

| Continued Generations | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| (William) | (John) | Susan m Jacob | Severence | | | |
| | | Mary m Daniel | Roberts | | | |
| Wm. m 2nd | Anna Merrill | 10 ch. | | | | |
| | Anna, Benj., Abel, | Elizabeth, Moses | | | | |
| | Jacob m Mary | Whitmore | 7 ch. | | | Gorham, Me. |
| | | Jacob, Sally, Eliza | | | | |
| | | Samuel m Lydia | Tolman | 10 ch. | | Knox, Me. |
| | | Matilda, Jane P., Eliza, Samuel, Lydia, Mary A., Lixette | | | | |
| | | Jacob m Julia | McCorrison | 4 ch. | | Knox, Me. |
| | | Walter S., Orrin F., Amorena, Tolman | | | | |
| | | Iddo m Rachel | Chase | 3 ch. | | |
| | | Herbert, Ira | | | | |
| | | Ida m John | Yeaton | | | |
| " | " | Eunice m Nathaniel | Elder | | | |
| | | Wm. m Sarah | Weston | 4 ch. | | Harrison |
| | | Mary, Esther J., Jacob, Catherine | | | | |
| | | Joel m Sarah E. | Brown | 14 ch. | | Liberty, Me. |
| | | Joab, Mary A., Samuel, Isaac L., Sarah E., Hill E., Phillip, | | | | |
| | | Geo. W., Josiah | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth m Daniel | Lamson | | | |
| | | Wm. m Emiline --- | 1 ch. | | | Rockland, Me. |
| | | Viola m --- | Keep | | | |
| " | " | Joel W. m Julia | Edwards | 3 ch. | | Montville, Me. |
| | | Hannah E. m Henry | Whittier or Whitten | | | |
| | | Stephen P. m Angelina | Peirce | 6 ch. | | Windsor, Me. |
| | | Alphonso, Mollie A., Elizabeth L., Carrie E., | | | | |
| | | S. Vivian | | | | |
| | | Gilbert W. m Susan | Pottle | | | San Francisco |
| | | Willis G. | | | | |
| | | Cora E. m Jas. E. | Davis | | | |
| | | Lizzie F. m Jas. M. | Brown | | | |
| " | | Stephen m Rebecca | Marston | 8 ch. | | Pownal, Me. |
| | | Betsey m --- | Dow | | | |
| | | Joshua m Deborah | Haskell | 11 ch. | | Topsham, Me. |
| | | Jas. L., Ellen, Alice K., Chas. E. | | | | |
| | | Ann M. m Stephen | Whitmore | | | |
| | | Frances J. m Hosea P. | Hubbard | | | |
| | | Harriet T. m Edwin | Drew | | | |
| | | Wm. D. m Sarah | Strout | 2 ch. | | Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| | | Harry, Grace | | | | |
| | | Geo. O. m Frances | Ellsworth had Ellsworth | | | Minn. |
| | | Henry A. m Mary | Tedford | 5 ch. | | Topsham, Me. |
| | | Chas. C., Jennie C., Herbert, Wm. H., Jas. A. | | | | |
| " | " | Susan m 1st --- | Kittridge | 2nd --- | Brown | |
| | | Stephen m (Mrs.) | Polly Dearborn | 12 ch. | | Levant, Me. |
| | | Jeremiah C., Rachel R. | | | | |
| | | Daniel P. m 1st (Mrs.) | Harriet Cromwell | 4 ch. | | |
| | | Rose m Luther C. | Brown | | | |
| | | Delia m Cyrus | Humphrey | | | |
| | " | m 2nd Eunice | Orcutt | 10 ch. | | |
| | | Maurice, Oliver | | | | |
| | | Byron O. m Matilda (Nutter) | Sinclair | 2 ch. | | |
| | | Florence | | | | Oreno, Me. |
| | | Mabelle E. m Frank E. | Brown | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|-------|-----------|-----------|----------|---|-----|----------------|
| (Wm.) | (Stephen) | (Stephen) | (Daniel) | | | |
| | | | | Mattie B. m Irving Harrison | | |
| | | | | Winnie m Atwill Hammond | | |
| | | | | Alice M. m Willis Littlefield | | |
| | | | | Sally or Sarah m Clark Foss 2nd Gorham Southard | | |
| | | | | Wm. Dearborn m Syrena Crowell 3 ch. | | Carmel, Me. |
| | | | | Loren, Martin, Roscoe | | |
| | | | | Alphonso m Sarah M. Nutter 4 ch. | | |
| | | | | Adelbert A. m (Mrs.) Gladys McBride | | |
| | | | | Rachel m Geo. R. Lauziere | | |
| | | | | Flora E. m Luther Hersey | | |
| | | | | Charlotte H. m Ruel W. Wilson | | Carmel, Me. |
| | | | | Edward H. m Laura F. Lander 3 ch. | | |
| | | | | Lillian M. m Lester Clement | | |
| | | | | Edw. Everett m Fannie Everett 3 ch. | | |
| | | | | Earl, Everett, Gerald | | |
| | | | | Wm. A. m Georgie M. Shaw 4 ch. | | |
| | | | | Merritt W., Marian L., Sherman W., Laura F. | | |
| | | | | Chas. F. m Evelina P. Barnes had son Harry | | Levant |
| “ | “ | | | Eunice m --- Clough | | |
| | | | | Robt. Kelsey m Elvira Pomeroy 11 ch. | | Ellsworth, Me. |
| | | | | Geo. F. | | |
| | | | | Louisa J. m Orison Call | | |
| | | | | Hiram H. m Annie Singleton 3 ch. | | California |
| | | | | Robert, Jas., Elvira | | |
| | | | | Elvira M. m Franklin Stetson | | |
| | | | | Sewell F. m 1st Magaret Forsyth 6 ch. | | Ellsworth |
| | | | | Hiram H., Mildred F., Edmund | | |
| | | | | Georgia m Chas. A. McCartney | | |
| | | | | Helen m Herman Hill | | |
| | | | | Sarah E. m Ernest E. Gaspar | | |
| | | | | “ m 2nd (Mrs.) Ella Marsh had Root E. | | |
| | | | | Leonia S. Delvelena Gashar or Gaspar | | |
| | | | | Charlotte m Alfred Best | | |
| | | | | Robt. F. m Lena Harden 3 ch. | | Ellsworth |
| | | | | John G., Roy, Ruth | | |
| | | | | Rebecca m Asa H. Pomeroy | | |
| | | | | Mary m --- Haskell had a dau. Hattie | | |
| “ | | | | Daniel m Mary Bolton 9 ch. | | Windham, Me. |
| | | | | Jas. m Lydia Elliot 5 ch. | | |
| | | | | Gilbert, Mary A., Wm. W., John L., Jas. E. | | |
| | | | | Betsey m Oliver Mayberry | | |
| | | | | Wm. W. m Margaret (or Janet) McGill | | |
| | | | | Oliver P. m 1st Charity Mayberry 1 ch. | | |
| | | | | Samuel m Martha M. Webb 4 ch. | | |
| | | | | Lizzie, Albert O., Emma M., Orville W. | | |
| | | | | “ m 2nd Nancy Phinney 9 ch. | | |
| | | | | Sarah J. m Edw. T. Cloudman | | |
| | | | | Anna M. m Amos Morris | | |
| | | | | Esther E. m Edwin Bodge | | |
| | | | | Ella M. m Wm. H. McLellan | | |
| | | | | Rachel m Chas. J. Lairy | | |

| Continued Generations | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|---|-----|-----|---------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| (Wm.) | (Daniel) | (Oliver) | | | | |
| | | | Cassandra m John McLellan | | | |
| | | | Daniel O. m Victoria Baker 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Harold B., Westchester, Kermie, Herman P. | | | |
| | | | Rachel m Marshall Jones | | | |
| " | | | Enoch m Mehitable Sweat 9 ch. | | | Harrison, Me. |
| | | | Dorcas, Patience, Margaret | | | |
| | | | Simeon m Polly Harmon 10 ch. | | | |
| | | | Emily P., Mary E., Daniel W. | | | |
| | | | Mehitable m Ora Hicks 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Henry m 1st Rosilla Caswell 7 ch. 2nd Susan F. Tuttle | | | |
| | | | Chas. A., Edw., Etta | | | |
| | | | Frank L. m Ida Gerry 1 dau. | | | |
| | | | Henrietta m Ernest Comsrock m 2nd | | | |
| | | | C. Auger | | | |
| | | | Caro J. m Edw. Fields | | | |
| | | | Susan m Arthur W. Libby | | | |
| | | | Caroline m Henry S. Turner 2nd Cyrus Brett | | | |
| | | | Otis F. m Lucinda Dickey 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Bertha, Beatrice | | | |
| | | | Lydia W: m Levi Harmon | | | |
| | | | Eliza E. m Frank Morse | | | |
| " | " | | Daniel m Phoebe Hicks 5 ch. | | | |
| | | | Lovina H., Hattie E., Edwin L. | | | |
| | | | Wm. Merrill m Isadora E. Simonds 2 ch. | | | Boston |
| | | | Claire E., Eva Maude | | | |
| | | | Geo. A. m --- Allison 3 ch. | | | Chelsea |
| | | | Claude A., Blanche E., Raymond | | | |
| " | " | | Wm. m Hannah Lamb 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Appleton m Ella Pike 2nd Charlotte S. Proctor | | | |
| | | | Almeda E. m Benj. Stewart | | | |
| " | " | | Joseph m Experience Perry 8 ch. | | | |
| | | | Orris R. m Sarah T. Haskell 8 ch. | | | |
| | | | Edmund F., John L. | | | |
| | | | Lelia F. m Andrew P. Wheeler | | | |
| | | | Eunice H. m Calvin H. Stearns | | | |
| | | | Lena W. m John W. Cummings | | | |
| | | | Wm. W. m Eliza Clark 1 ch. Theodore | | | |
| | | | Josiah R. had son Lewis J, | | | |
| | | | Elsie A. m Jonathan Heat 2nd Alfred Libby | | | |
| | | | Delora m Samuel Webber | | | |
| | | | Rozilla A. m Daniel Russell | | | |
| | | | Eliza J. m --- Hayes | | | |
| " | " | | Enoch m Mary A. Caswell 5 ch. | | | |
| | | | Almore m Luella Waterhouse 2nd Susan Bailey | | | |
| | | | Lena m Jas. Stone | | | |
| | | | Alta A. m Chas. Lash | | | |
| | | | Sarah P. m Stephen A. Lamb | | | |
| | | | Julia m Jas. Warren | | | |
| | | | Thos. m Araminta Caswell | | | |
| " | | | Josiah m 1st Abigail Wallis 7 ch. 2nd Abigail Berry | | | Rockland, Mc. |
| | | | Geo. W. | | | |
| | | | Sarah m Jos. Spear | | | |
| | | | Mary P. m Jas. Crockett 10 ch. | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|-----------|---|---|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| (William) | (Josiah) | Joseph m Hannah Jordan 5 ch. | | | | Boston |
| | | Josiah | | | | |
| | | Eliza m --- McMarm | | | | |
| | | Almira m Eben Flagg | | | | |
| | | Abigail m Curtis Smith | | | | |
| | | Mary m --- Woodbury | | | | |
| | | Abigail W. m Richard Marshall 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | John W. m 1st Mary Brant had dau. Mary | | | | |
| | | “ m 2nd Elizabeth J. Clark 5 ch. | | | | |
| | | Martha, Geo., John W. | | | | |
| | | Chas. m Emma L. Sherman had dau. Jessica L. | | | | Hallowell, Me. |
| | | Edw. m Alice --- | | | | |
| | “ | m 3rd Katherine Mosher 1 dau. | | | | |
| | | Susannah m Oliver Peirce | | | | |
| John m | Abigail Libby 13 ch. | | | | | Gorham, Me. |
| | Polly m --- Young | | | | | |
| | Benj. m Sally Berry 9 ch. | | | | | Standish, Me. |
| | Rebecca m John Wescott 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | Benj. m Nancy Pride 4 ch. | | | | | Standish, Me. |
| | Rachel, Sarah T., Benj. T. | | | | | |
| | Rebecca P. m Jos. Haggett | | | | | |
| | Levi m Abigail Waterhouse 6 ch. | | | | | Limington, Me. |
| | Rebecca, Levi, Louisa | | | | | |
| | Jos. W. m Theodatia Grant 12 ch. | | | | | |
| | Levi Q., Alice, Nathaniel, Edgar | | | | | |
| | Mary E. m Wm. Tufts | | | | | |
| | Harriet F. m Abiel Thompson | | | | | |
| | Hiram W. m Elizabeth Rolfe 2 ch. | | | | | Chelsea |
| | Hiram | | | | | |
| | Geo. E. m Pearl A. Shumway | | | | | Chelsea |
| | m 2nd Jessie Weeks | | | | | |
| | Jos. had 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | Rachel m Herbert Reed | | | | | |
| | Sarah m Elisha Strout | | | | | |
| | Benj. m --- Lewis | | | | | |
| | Abigail m Wm Wescott 7 ch. | | | | | |
| | Sally m Israel True 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | Nancy m John Cummingø 2 ch. had 4 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren | | | | | |
| | Polly m Josiah Shaw 5 sons | | | | | |
| | Cyrus m Mary Holt 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | Josiah S. m Carrie Austin 4 ch. | | | | | Kansas |
| | Jerome S., Geo. A. | | | | | |
| | Carrie E. m Henry Stanley | | | | | |
| “ | John m (Mrs.) Eunice (Chick) Foss 4 ch. | | | | | Standish, Me. |
| | Solomon m Hannah Burnham | | | | | |
| | Fphraim C. m Eliza Boulter 11 ch. | | | | | |
| | Rebecca L. m Albert Abbott | | | | | |
| | Mehitable m Ira Jack 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | Mary E. m Henry Eaton | | | | | |

| Continued Generations | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|----------|--|-----|-----|---------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| (John) | (John) | Ephraim) | Nathaniel B. m 1st Mary Kallock 2nd Carrie Leighton 3 ch. | | | Beverly |
| | | | Albert L., Wm. W. | | | |
| | | | Florence m Geo. Thornton | | | |
| | | | Gardner m Phoebe Chadborne 5 ch. | | | Lowell |
| | | | Elmer E. m Alice Kent | | | |
| | | | Ulysses G. m Mary F. Thissell 4 ch. | | | Beverly |
| | | | Edith C., Maude | | | |
| | | | Helen m Fredk. Haskell | | | |
| | | | Phoebe m --- Ober | | | |
| | | | Roy m Grace Thompson | | | |
| | | | Martha A. m Henry Farrington 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Wm. G. m Nellie Smith had Carl | | | Lowell |
| | | | Eugene m Jennie Fogg 8 ch. | | | |
| | | | Sarah H., Geo. A., Paul E. | | | |
| | | | Bertha m --- Hughes | | | |
| | | | Josephine M m Frank Clark 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Gertrude E. m Fred B. Clement 1 ch. | | | |
| | | | John F. m Elrura Cole had Allan | | | Lowell |
| " | | " | Francis m Jemima Nason 6 ch. | | | Standish, Me. |
| | | | Reuben | | | |
| | | | Jonathan m Mehitable Foss 8 ch. | | | Standish, Me. |
| | | | John L., Henry F., Lizzie M. | | | |
| | | | Clinton O. m Muriel O. Jackson | | | |
| | | | Cora M. m Granville Thompson | | | |
| | | | Nellie E. m John Edgecomb | | | |
| | | | Hattie L. m Ezra Hawes | | | |
| | | | Margie M. m Wm. Furlong | | | |
| | | | Caroline m Edwin Harmon | | | |
| | | | Lydia m Edw. Decker 2nd Benj. Sawyer | | | |
| | | | Maria m Orrin Decker | | | |
| | | | Mary T. m as 2nd wife of Orrin Decker | | | |
| " | | | Jonathan m Martha Phinney 1 dau. | | | |
| | | | Martha m Eben Moody | | | |
| | | | Thomas m Lucretia Whiting (or Hempilton) | | | Pownal, Me. |
| | | | Abigail, John, Reuben, Wm. | | | |
| | | | Joseph Y. m Mary A. Clark 6 ch. | | | |
| | | | Mary C. m Hiram Field | | | |
| | | | Isaac Thomas m Jane Robinson 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Franklin T. | | | |
| | | | Eliza m Alfred Jack | | | |
| | | | Lucretia Y. m Asa Page | | | |
| | | | Anna E. m I. T. McIntyre | | | |
| | | | Deborah S. m John Peterson | | | |
| | | | Dorcas m Capt. Elisha Sawyer her granddaughter is Mrs. Hagerty | | | |
| | | | Polly m --- Brown | | | |
| | | | Beonisa m --- Redcliff | | | |
| | | | Mary m --- Brown | | | |
| " | | | Abigail m David Plummer | | | |
| | | | Reuben m Elizabeth Seal | | | |
| | | | Rachel m Michael Dyer | | | |
| | | | Samuel m Lydia Plummer 3 ch. | | | Wilton, Me. |
| | | | Aaron, Lydia, Helen | | | |

Line of William (1) Benjamin (2)

Branch of William (3) b 1695-1778 m 1728 Jerusha Bennett

Gloucester

Their children

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Benj. | Oct. 28, 1750 m Mar. 15, 1770 | Abigail Babson |
| Keturah | May 2, 1732 | |
| Abimelech | May 9, 1733 | |
| Jerusha | Dec. 25, 1737 m Oct. 29, 1756 | Thos. Herrick |
| Sarah | Sept. 11, 1739 | |
| Lucy | May 31, 1742 | |
| Judith | July 29, 1746 | |



CHAPTER 16

Descendants of Mark (2), his sons Mark and William Branch of "Deacon" Mark

Mark (3), the son of Mark and Elizabeth Giddings, lived in Ipswich, at least after 1729. He married Martha Tuthill (or Tuttle), the daughter of John and the grand-daughter of Simon, for in 1733 Mark joined with others in the sale of his estate. Martha died in 1763 and in 1767 he married Elizabeth Burnham. He had had thirteen children by Martha, one of whom Martha (4), married John Safford and had a daughter Ruth (5) of whom Mrs. Moen of Onana, Ia., writes that it was through her that she qualified for the Mayflower descendancy. Rebecca (4) married Joseph Kimball who petitioned for the settlement of Mark's (3) estate, saying that his son Mark had failed to account for it.

Mark (4). His head stone in Ipswich reads, "Erected in Memory of Mr. Mark Haskell, Son of Deacon Mark etc." He married Hannah Dutch and we gave the list of children as we believe it. This differs from a list by another, but coincides with Mr. B. L. Noyes who says, "it is necessary to go to some lengths to establish the proper lines for these Marks."

"Lieutenant" Mark (5) married first, Elizabeth Ingersoll, second, Jane Kinsman and third, Eunice Caldwell, a widow. His gravestone at Ipswich where he lived reads, "Sacred to the memory of Deacon Mark Haskell, a man of Piety and Integrity,

judicious officer of the First Church in Ipswich . . . Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

Captain William (6) married Abigail Buxton of Danvers, then moved to Salem where his seven children were born. He was born in Ipswich in 1771 and died at St. Jagode de Cuba (Santiago) in 1833. He was a member of the Salem Marine Society and East India Marine Society, a sea captain, master of the ships "Francis", "George", "Cincincatus", also schooners "Arthur", "Rajah", "Arabella", "Charles Auchurger", "Export" and "Factor." His son Henry (7) was lost overboard on the passage from Liverpool to Havanna on the brig "Export" in 1828, which is probably the same boat mentioned above. George (7) died at sea while a mate on the schooner "Naumkeag." William (7) was a cabinet maker in Salem. William (8) was a tanner in Salem and his children and grandchildren continue thereabouts. Mark (7) was a trader in Salem.

Jonathan (6), continued to live in Ipswich where he married twice, Jonathan (7) moved to Lynn and married Maria Content Breed. They had eight children the first and last of whom were both named Charles Warren. Charles Warren 2nd married Henrietta M. Thurston and their children are close friends of ours.

Daniel (6) and all his children continued in Ipswich.

Branch of "Lieutenant" William (3)

"Lieutenant" William (3) is also known as William "Junior" and "Deacon" William. He was a selectman of Gloucester for several years, deacon of the Second Church in which parish he lived, and in 1736 a representative to the General Court. "He was a pious man and spoke his last broken accents to express his lamentations and supplications from the church of Christ." He married Jemima Hubbard.

Line of Job (4)

Job (4) son of Deacon William, moved to Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, in 1737 where he married Mercy Leavitt. For many years he made his home in what was George's tavern, where in 1737 the legislatures of New Hamp-

shire and Massachusetts met to settle the disputed boundary lines. He kept a public house and possibly this one, for he had a license to mix and sell spiritous liquors. He was very active in New Hampshire politics, especially during the Revolution. He moved to New Gloucester, Maine in 1787 where he died in 1806. He had five children.

Thomas (5) son of Job, married Priscilla (perhaps Lovett or more likely Royal) in North Yarmouth on June 13, 1761. They had nine children in New Gloucester, Maine. Jonathon (6) married Polly Saunders and had nine children. At least two of the girls married and had children here.

Captain Nathaniel (5), son of Job, while a young man, moved to New Gloucester and served in the Revolution from that town. He is recorded as a Lieutenant in the Thirty-First Regiment of Captain Moses Merrill and Colonel Phinney. The History of Paris, Maine gives him as an objector, with forty-nine others, to its being made a town in 1792. In 1793 at the first town meeting he was elected Tythingman. It is said that he married first, a daughter of Josiah and Esther Smith, but this we question because of his early age. He did marry Deborah Bailey of Falmouth in 1763 and they had twelve children, all in New Gloucester. Five of his daughters married and had families in New Gloucester.

Nathaniel (6) moved to Westbrook and purchased the part south of the township named for him, "Haskell Plantation," which in 1836 became Greenville. He moved there in 1827, built a house and had four children. His son Aretas (7) was a farmer first in Greenville, and later in Readville, Maine. He had a daughter Helen who married Charles B. Haskell, the son of Job, and after his death, they moved to the son-in-law's home in North Vineland, N. J. Nathaniel (7) went to Otisfield.

Job (6) had an outstanding family of three wives and twenty-one children who, in turn, had many descendants. He lived in several towns, New Gloucester, Greene, Monmouth, Poland, Detroit and Levant, so he left quite a trail behind him. His eldest daughter is recorded as Anna, but in the family

Bible she is Annis. She married Moses Hersey and they had a family of eight scattered around through Maine. This can be said also of twelve other daughters out of Job's fifteen, and the thirteen altogether had seventy children. Add to this three boys who had twenty-one more, a total of ninety-one grandchildren. Son Job (7), who had no children, was a school teacher, described as tall, straight and imposing. He fought under General Winfield Scott, and describes the hand to hand fighting in the dark at the battle of Lundy's Lane. He was a police justice in New York City under Mayor Harper, was in the New York Legislature in 1869, and died in Sachville, Wisconsin. Nathaniel (7) and his twelve children lived in Greenfield, Maine. Job Mequier (8) was living in Milford, Maine in 1937 when his cousin Mrs. McFarlane wrote that she had called on him. John (7), a cooper, seems to have followed his father around to Pittsfield, Detroit and Levant. His granddaughter, Mrs. Helen McFarlane, tells of her father Orin (8). He was born in a log cabin at Chandlersville, now Detroit, which had a small cellar which one entered through a trap door. Once his Aunt Dorcas left it open and received a great surprise when as she was coming up the cellar stairs he, the little toddler, walked through the opening and fell with a great splash into the large pan of milk she was carrying. Charles Blanchard (7) was the one who married Helen, the daughter of Nathaniel (6), as noted. He died in the battle of Fair Oaks as did several other Haskells of this group.

Joseph (6) lived in various towns in Maine. Joseph (7) married Olive Furber of Farmington, N. H. with whom he migrated to Alton, Minnesota. They had five children, but none of the family survive today. Aretas (7) married Ruth M., the daughter of Job and Hannah Haskell, and widow of Orrin Shepley, for his second wife. His first wife was Sofa Ann Hathorn and they had six children in Palmyra, Me. Henri J. (8) married twice, but had no children who lived. He was in the First Maine Cavalry, but later he moved to Montana where he was a State's Attorney.

William (6), the son of Nathaniel (5), should not be

confused with his uncle or cousin. He married first, Lydia McClellen and second, Abigail Clark.

Joseph T. (7) was a lawyer in Wellington, Ohio. His brother Henry C. married Margaret Bell. From 1862 to 1910 they Henry and Margaret were missionaries in Bulgaria where he was president of the American College at Sofia. Two children followed their parents' footsteps in Bulgaria, Edward (8) establishing the first peasant school and his sister Mary M. being decorated for services in the Balkan Wars of 1912-13. Henry J. (8) was born in Huntington, Ohio during a furlough of his parents, and spent only three years of his boyhood in Bulgaria. After graduation from Oberlin, he took up newspaper work, and today is Editor and Vice President of the Kansas City Star, and holds many places of trust in civic associations. He has recently published two books inspired by his European background; the *New Deal in Old Rome* and *Modern Politics in a Roman Toga*. His second wife was Katherine Wright, sister of Wilbur and Orville, inventors of the airplane. Her obituary says "She was a constant companion of her brothers while they planned their first plane and they gave her credit in their success for she had faith in them when the world shook its head dubiously." After her death, he married Mrs. Hadley, widow of the Governor of Missouri. Henry J. has a son Henry C. (9) by his first wife who is now with the Kansas City Star.

From the data at hand it seems reasonable to suppose that Dennis (6) and Aretas (6) went to Clarkson, New York. In 1793 the town of New Gloucester, Maine refused to rebate the taxes of Dennis. A Dennis died in Clarkson in 1833, leaving a widow Olive, whose bond was signed by Aretas, who might be either a brother, or a son. There was an Aretas in Clarkson in 1811 and in 1812 a Captain Erastus, which might be intended for the same man. Turner's History says that Aretas had property in Genesee County in 1803 and says that he was in Joliet, Illinois in 1851. The last date mentioning Aretas is 1852, but the 1803 man might have had a son by the same name.

Job (5), son of Job (4), was born in Hampton Falls. He married Isabel Winship, a native of Marblehead, in 1776. They moved to Chichester, N. H. and in about 1790 to Pittsfield, N. H. In 1790 they moved to Strafford, Vermont where seven children were born. He served in the Revolution in several different companies.

Thomas Leavitt (6) lived in Strafford, Vt. on a farm given him by his father, but became embarrassed as a result of being surety for others and was obliged to sell the place. He moved to Chelsea, Vt. where he purchased a farm in company with another man. He paid his part, but his associate failed to pay his, and the farm reverted back to the seller, again reducing Mr. Haskell to poverty. Later he purchased another farm in Compton, Canada but either it was not a success or because of unexpected attacks by Indians he moved to Hanover, N. H. where he spent the balance of his life. He married Orinda Carpenter of Cornish, N. H. The two sons, Allanson (7) and Nathaniel (7) both lived in Hanover, N. H. and had children.

Nathaniel (6), who lived at Sandy Hills, N. Y., married twice and had several children. Henry N. (7) is given as the youngest son and his children Charles M. (8) born in Luzione, N. Y. and William H. (8), born at Schroon Lake, N. Y., resided in Toledo, Ohio.

Aretas (6), born in Pittsfield, N. H., died at Tunbridge, Vt. He married first, Betsey Moody and second, Anna Folsom.

John Winship (7), son of Betsey, died at Ashtabula, Ohio. He married Mary A. Williams and her brother Edwin William married her husband's half sister, Olive. Marshall Harrison (8), given by Ulysses G. Haskell, as Wardwell Harrison, had a son Fitch (9).

Franklin Aretas (7) graduated from Dartmouth and was a lawyer in Madison, Wisconsin. He died while leading a charge in the battle of Cold Harbor. He began as a First Lieutenant and in February 1864 was made a Colonel of the 36th Wisconsin. His account of the battle of Gettysburg, in which he participated as Aide to General John Gibbon, has been pub-

lished many times. It may be found on page 347, volume 43 of the Harvard Classics. The edition by the Class of Dartmouth 1854 says "This graphic narrative of the great battle of Gettysburg was prepared by our classmate Haskell a few days after the event. Few men had more opportunity for exact knowledge of the occurrences on that momentous field." It was written at the Headquarters of the 2nd Corps near Harpers Ferry July 16, 1863. Written to his brother Harry and not for publication, it is intimate and takes you right to the field in language that pictures "the morning was thick and sultry — an effort to rain . . . the audience had assembled, time seemed long for the curtain to rise . . . will there be a battle today? . . . The sleepy soldiers had arisen at three o'clock and at six were up to the field. At nine they saw a few rebels but no force; at one there was still some skirmishing, then the armies started, the 3rd corps advanced, the men cool and good spirited . . . At five o'clock the 2nd corps were still spectators watching a terrible fight . . . tho the roar of discharge and the yells of enemy all unheeded . . . but the impassioned soul is all eyes and eyes all things the smoke does not hide . . . A wonder that any human stood it . . . Near sundown rebels begin breaking first at the left when they had about pierced our lines . . . then the repulse extends rapidly . . . space of time is incredibly short after that first sign of weakness . . . pursuit rapid but owing to night only as far as practical . . . how strange the stillness . . . the sun purples the west . . . the field, the ripening grain beautiful in the morning, desolate now." He tells of his horse Dick, the movement of troops, the changing of commands, necessitated by death, General Reynolds' for instance. The last paragraph foreshadows Lincoln's address.

William (5), son of Job (4), was born in Hampton Falls, N. H. and emigrated to Livermore, Maine when a young man, appearing in New Gloucester, Maine in 1790. He died in nearby Poland in 1832. A captain in the militia, he married first, Rebecca Bradbury then, a year after her death, he married Rebecca Lane and it is said that he married a third time. Of his daughters, two married Randalls and two married Westons.

His youngest son, Ethan M. was living at Poland, Maine in 1898 at which time all of the other children of William (5) were dead. Benjamin, Joseph and Nathaniel also lived in Poland, Captain William in New Gloucester, John Cotton moved to Eastern Maine, Jabez to Warren, Thomas and Job to Livermore. Moses and Job married sisters. Job's son, Craig W. (7) married his cousin, Eleanor, the daughter of Moses.

Moses Greenleaf (6) was a country merchant in Livermore for most of his life. He married Rosilla Haines (her name might have been Clarissa) and had twelve children of whom we can follow three. Peter Haines (7) was a Quartermaster in the 11th Massachusetts. Clement Caldwell (7) had two children. Edwin Bradbury (7) learned the printer's trade in the office of the Portland Advertiser. He went to New Orleans and to Baton Rouge, Louisiana but in 1855 he came to Boston as a compositor on the Saturday Evening Gazette, then as a printer on the Boston Herald, and the next year as an editorial writer. Later he was the head of the editorial department. In 1861 he helped raise the 11th Massachusetts, intending to go into the field himself but resigned for further training. In 1865 he became part owner of the Herald, and his chief work was that of editor from 1865 to 1887. He declined a nomination for Congress. He died in 1907. William E. (8) lived in Minneapolis for awhile after he graduated from Harvard in 1884. He followed his father at the Boston Herald and in turn his son Captain William went into newspaper work with the N. Y. Herald Tribune. Henry H. (8) graduated from Harvard in 1890, was an oculist, and lived in Washington. Clarence Greenleaf (8) lived in West Newton, Mass.

Line of Nathaniel (4)

Nathaniel (4), son of Deacon William (3), was a deacon for over fifty years and from his papers, "he was a thoughtful and prayerful Christian." He married Hannah White. Three of his daughters married and went to New Gloucester, Maine, but Lucy married Caleb Poole and stayed in Gloucester.

Nathaniel (5) was born in Gloucester 1743, and died there in 1827. He married Comfort Sawyer, the daughter of Parker and Comfort (Haskell) Sawyer.

Nathaniel (6), the third, likewise lived and died in Gloucester. His wife was Sally Hubbard. They had a Nathaniel (7) who probably was the one who died there on January 11, 1837 aged thirty, and it might have been that he was the Nathaniel who married Lucy Adams in 1835 and had two sons, John and Nathaniel Junior, in which case there would be five generations of Nathaniels.

Among Solomon's (6) progeny was a Llewellyn whose son Llewellyn also had a son Llewellyn who was a merchant.

John White (6), according to U. G. Haskell, had five children and as the list differs from those credited to John Witt (6) and Ruthy, (his wife), we think they were two different Johns.

John (5) was born in Gloucester and went to New Gloucester, Maine as did his sisters. We only found the birth record of one child, so take the others and the following from U. G. Haskell and Mrs. Bates. His son, Jabez (6) lived in Poland. Rufus (7) lived in Poland. Augustus Mellon (8) graduated from Harvard and was a pastor in Manchester, New Hampshire, Salem and West Roxbury, Massachusetts. He had two children, Mellon (9), a professor in Berkeley, California and Augustus Story (9) who lives in Monita, California. His daughter Catherine Lucy (10) is the wife of Waldo Bates of the State Teachers College, in Edinboro, Pa. and they are friends of the author's wife's sister. Benjamin Franklin (8), the son of Rufus, was a member of the firm of Haskell and Jones of Portland, Me. Moses M. (7), the son of Jabez, lived in New Gloucester. He had two wives and possibly a third.

Line of Hubbard (4) The Sailmakers

Hubbard (4), son of William, was baptized as Hobart, which we doubt was intended. He was a deacon of the First Church for thirty years, was a sailmaker by trade, which trade was continued in the family for several generations. He also engaged in commerce, with a profit to himself.

Hubbard (5) is said to have married four times, although only two wives have been traced. He was a sailmaker and moved to Newbury, although his twelve children were all born in Gloucester. His eldest daughter Anne married Elijah Haskell, but Henry Haskell writes that she was the second wife of Moses. John Smith (6) enlisted in the Flying Artillery for the invasion of Canada and was killed in action in 1813. He too was a sailmaker.

Hubbard (6) was also a sailmaker and moved to Newburyport, where he became a member of the North Congregational Church. He married first, Anne Millett, the same name that his grandmother had. He moved to Cleveland, Ohio. Noah Davis (7) was a sea captain for many years before he went west. He was a commander of a fruit vessel, or in the parlance of the coast a "Lime Juicer," a schooner type of boat by which most of the tropical fruit was brought to the New York and Boston markets. Noah made regular trips into Boston but when he rounded Cape Cod, the graveyard of the coasters, and squared away for Boston, on what became his last voyage he saw Newburyport and home ahead, the urge was too much, so he sailed in across the Joppa Flats, landed and sold what was probably the first cargo of oranges and lemons in the 'Port.' The supply was too large so the price was cheap. He lost his profit and was relieved of command of the boat. He left the sea and the 'port, went to Missouri where he took up aeronautics and made a flying machine that didn't fly, but at least it is to his credit that he tried, some years before the Wright Brothers. His wife was Judith Stickney, by whom he had six children, among them Jonathan Stickney (8).

We copy an account of Jonathan (8) thus: "He came to Boston as a sensational Methodist star and took the town, the next heard of him was as "Prof. Houdan" in legerdemain, his wife walking on nothing in the air and his daughter turning strips of paper into live canary birds, which also took the town. He then settled in Nebraska as a preacher, philanthropist, etc. The next I knew of him was when walking up Chatham Street, New York City by a Chop House, a man in shirt sleeves ran

out, saw me, called me cousin and invited me to smile. And the last I heard of him was through a friend who saw him in New Orleans running a circus." A newspaper of the time says of him "An oily tongued fraud who for many years performed the role of a circus clown in the summer and a Methodist revivalist in the winter. Old Jonathan had a rattling irreverent auctioneer-like style of preaching that drew amazingly, was always in demand and paid better than the circus." I'm not so sure but what that is a recommendation, and as far as money goes, we have many like him today who take in more cash during a night than most churches get in collections during a year.

Samuel S. (7) was also of Newburyport, "a pious bag dealer." A story told of him states that he met his brother Hubbard and asked him over to his boarding house that evening and to be sure to bring his slippers. He was married that night to Eliza Brown. They had four children. One son, Benjamin (8), had a son Frank W. (1861-1919), who was President of the Carborundum Company. He called on the author in the year 1903, having driven the first Pierce Arrow car to come east of Albany. He was in Massachusetts to look up his ancestors.

Nathan (6) also went to Newburyport and was a sailmaker, working on government vessels during the War of 1812. He established a store and ship chandlery and carried on a chair and furniture factory. He moved to Chelsea about 1842 where he was engaged in real estate and building. He was a church member and was very much interested in anti-slavery and reform. His wife was Anna Lackey. His daughters Mary and Lucy married and lived in Roxbury. Ann D. (7) married Micajah Haskell (6) son of Moses. Andrew L. (7) was a deacon of the First Unitarian Church of Chelsea. William A. (7) worked in Boston and resided in Malden. I feel sure his son Coburn is the man referred to in this sketch told by *Charles N. Fay* . . . "Haskell of Cleveland who married a niece of Mark Hanna, was talking with a representative of Goodrich and telling him his golf balls were no good, and the agent explained that the rubber center, when covered with hot com-

press melted and solidified differently. Haskell said 'why don't you wind the center then put on the compress.' A few days afterwards Haskell was called up by his friend who said 'I have been thinking over what you suggest. If you will see our lawyers and put it in shape, get a patent we will pay you 10% royalty.' Haskell told Fay 'This cost perhaps thirty minutes work and in 1902 or 1903 his royalties amounted to \$30,000.' Coburn moved to Cleveland from Glenville, Ohio in 1898 — the patent was granted April 1899.

William Orne (7) resided in Mason, N. H. and was the author of the "Haskell Tree" of descendants of William (1) of Gloucester. William O. always wrote with pointed wit, for instance "It would be a funny sight to see Samuel S. tracing out the tree with tissue paper when it can be had for \$1.00," a price at which he hoped every family would have one. A copy is in the N. E. H. & G. Society and it is still found in many Haskell homes, particularly in the ones of this branch who went west. It is reproduced herein. It is a sturdy tree drafted for fruit, for life, for color and some shade. His children were born in Chelsea. Harry (8) died in New York. Frank and Edward (8) lived in Mason, N. H. and William O. Junior lived in Clarendon Hills.

George W. (7) lived in Boston.

Isaac R. (7) resided in Chelsea. Hubbard C. (8) was a resident of Salem where he was an Agent for the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. Both he and his wife died in 1936 at the home of their son Arthur in Marblehead. Arthur C. (9) is a photographer specializing in contemporary architectural buildings. He assisted the author with some of the illustrations in this book. His wife was Marion O. Farnham of Brockton and they have three sons, Calvin B. (10) is a lieutenant in the U.S.A. Air Force. Fred (8) lives in Somerville and his sister Mary in Malden.

Nathan (5), son of Hubbard (4), moved to New Gloucester, Maine after he married Judith Whitham at Gloucester. We give the list of descendants compiled by Mr. W. I. Nevens

which is probably correct but does not correspond with the list in the Tree of William O.

William (5), son of Hubbard (4), we place here as the husband of Rebecca Witt because his age checks, but other records read, "William Junior" and it may be his cousin, William. However, there were so many "Williams" in Gloucester town at the time, that they numbered them by dates of birth and not by families. He lived there for eighty-three years. This family went to Lynn. George married Hannah J. Breed and his brother William must be one of many we cannot separate properly.

John Witt (6) who married Ruthy G. Ashton of Lynn, was a Representative in the Legislature in 1853. His daughter Sarah A. (7) married Henry Haskell, the son of John and Polly, while another record calls him "Henry Jr."

Charles (6) married Diana Plummer who probably came from Lynn, at least she did not live in Gloucester. Charles William (7) married Charlotte E. Abbott of Lynn and lived in Swampscott. Herein is pictured the "Old Haskell Shoe Shop," Swampscott, Mass. that before being torn down in 1907, had the reputation of being the oldest one in the United States. In the photograph is Charles W. who bought the shop from a Mr. Douglass in the early 80's and moved it to the left hand side of the corner of Greenwood Avenue and Humphrey Street. Here he continued its historic usage. Some old timers who had a talk fest as they looked at the photo, also recalled an Uncle Abbott in the family. He was a "Forty-niner" who "toiled and moiled for gold," with little results except a hallucination that the iron pyrites he had accumulated in his cellar were real gold.

The shop was a typical "12 footer," common to Lynn and vicinity and representative of the wealth and world renown of the cordwainers hereabouts. The system by which these individual shops operated was originated by the stockings of the English Midlands with every man his own boss, under his own apple tree, was found applicable to the making of shoes. It was a system controlled by a factor who bought the leather,

cut it, had the uppers sewed by women at home, then "made" in these little shops. The factor packed and marketed the finished product.

The shops had two to four men, each with his own berth. The shop was heated by a wood stove, each man having a knee board to turn off the excess heat. Every shop had its boy whose duty it was to tend the fire, getting up early to start it and staying to "douse the glim," put out the candles at night. It was also his job to roll the paste horn up in an apron and put the lapstone over the grease box, for mice were a nuisance. The workers got fun by sending the boys out for lefthanded whetstones or other such foolish articles. When two boys met and there was a tussle it usually ended with one in the shop tub and everybody being wet, thereupon the scrap was settled by the stirrup of one of the men. A gambling game called "trolling the tog" was played by whirling a marked shoulder stick. A typical pay list reads "made two pairs walking boots at 45c, and two pairs military at 40c." Saturday morning saw a procession of shoemakers downtown pushing their carts with the finished shoes and getting the stock for the next week's work. We are told that these carts were called "truckle carts" and at first were made with four solid wheels. Some men had two wheeled "go carts", others a one wheel "barrow". On the return trip a stop was made at one of the "union" stores to exchange the pay scrip for pork, beans and calico. The Mechanic's store on Broad Street (the building now at the corner of Green St.) had five or six "tenders" (clerks).

Where the Haskell shop originally stood I don't know but when it belonged to Douglass it stood on the beach side of Humphrey St., Swampscott, about opposite Ingalls Terrace. Let's turn back a page to these beaches of yesteryear. This one, "Fishermen's", was so named for that was where the fishermen conducted their business. Each had his little shanty and many had names for their boats. These tackle lockers were lined along the road on the higher edge of the beach, rather close together and hit or miss, in keeping with the variety of designs, and surrounded by lobster pots and net driers, while

in front of each shack was the owner's dory which he had rolled up from the tide line of the day, after pulling his trawls at day break. The doors faced the water and here in the sunshine the bronzed men sat, mended the nets and chatted. What a place for a little boy to hang around, absorb folk lore and tales of raging storms, with a few pirates thrown in for color.

King's Beach was somewhat different for the few cottages were lived in. They stood on piles and made natural cubbies for us boys to change from our shirts and pants to the 10c trunks which were our bathing suits. From the brook at the Swampscott line to Red Rock was a wooden breakwater to protect the estates which ran down from Ocean St. On Red Rock Park were two hotels, Red Rock House and The Prescott Inn, a bowling alley and several homes. The breakwater continued to Nahant St. which ended in the stony windrow back of the beach. A little further, about where the State bathhouse is now, was a large hotel with hundreds of bath house cubbies. From here to Nahant is a wide, clean, unbroken beach, unbroken then except for the famous "half way Tree", a gnarled and twisted relic which had stood the storms of a century. On this beach the Indians played an original game of football. Beaver skins were hung on poles a long distance apart, the braves of the tribes lined up, shook hands, and the game was on, the skins going to the winners. Another game was "Puim" played by shuffling sticks. Another was played by bouncing in a wooden bowl five pieces of bone, black one side white the other, high count being the winners. During games of this kind the Indians, who seldom laughed, sat in a circle making a great noise by constantly repeating the word "hub-hub" (Come-Come), whence we get our word hub bub. They believed in the great spirit Kichtan and the evil one Hobamock. They were Pawtuckets, governed by the sachem Nanapashemet, and Sagamore Hill was the summer home where they enjoyed the cool comfort of the seaside and a changed diet from the nearby clam flats.

William Witter deposed in 1657 that "he bought Nahant

for a suit of clothes, and Sagamore Hill and Swampscoate for two pestle stones from Black Will (Poquanum) who was the right owner."

From a wharf in Nahant in 1805 the first ice to be shipped to the tropics was sent by Frederick Tudor. Here are a few other Lynn firsts: Iron Works in Saugus 1643, first patent by Jos. Jenks, chocolate was made here in 1797, the first and last bull fight held in N. E. was at the "Half Way House" in 1808, all of which is but a digression of thought that began with an old shack in which a Haskell made shoes.

Line of William (4)

William (4), son of William (3), was called "William the 5th" although of the 4th generation. He married Elizabeth Haskell, the third daughter of Benjamin. As for his son, William (5) see note under his cousin William, son of Hubbard see page 264.

Epes (6), son of Elias, was a cordwainer in Lynn and Philadelphia. He married Lydia Witt in Lynn.

Eli (6) and his sons lived in Gloucester. Edward H. (8) married Harriet Smith in Gloucester. He was a paper merchant, a trustee of the American College in Constantinople, and President of the New England Baptist Hospital. One of his daughters, Edith H. wrote of her visit to Charlton-Musgrave, England.

Moses (5) moved to Newburyport where he was a shoe manufacturer and Deacon of the West Parish Church, then to Bangor where he died. He married first, Susannah Haskell and second Anne Haskell, probably sisters and the daughters of Joel. Susan (6) and Abigail (6) died on the same day in 1822.

Major Benjamin (6), son of Moses, was a Colonel in the Massachusetts Militia and in command of the fortifications of Gloucester during the War of 1812. He "a pious man," went to Newburyport and Bangor either with or at the same time as his father. He was also a shoe manufacturer. He married Mary Fuller the daughter of the pastor of the West Parish Church and they had five children. The last was a son, Loomis

Pomeroy (7) who was born in Bangor, took up printing and worked at it for four years. In 1845 he began the study of dentistry under Dr. Hanson. In 1856 he moved to Milwaukee; in 1857 to Chicago where for eleven years he was a partner of Dr. W. Albort. He became a professor in the Chicago Dental College during its first four years, then held a similar position in Northwestern University. In 1889 he began the Haskell Postgraduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, the first of its kind in the United States. He had students from all over the world and taught in Berlin, Hamburg and Paris. He was so well known that in 1906 the Chicago Society gave him a complimentary dinner. He was active in the beginning of the Republican Party in 1856 and local politics afterwards. He was a Congregationalist. Three of his children were born in Chelsea and two in Chicago.

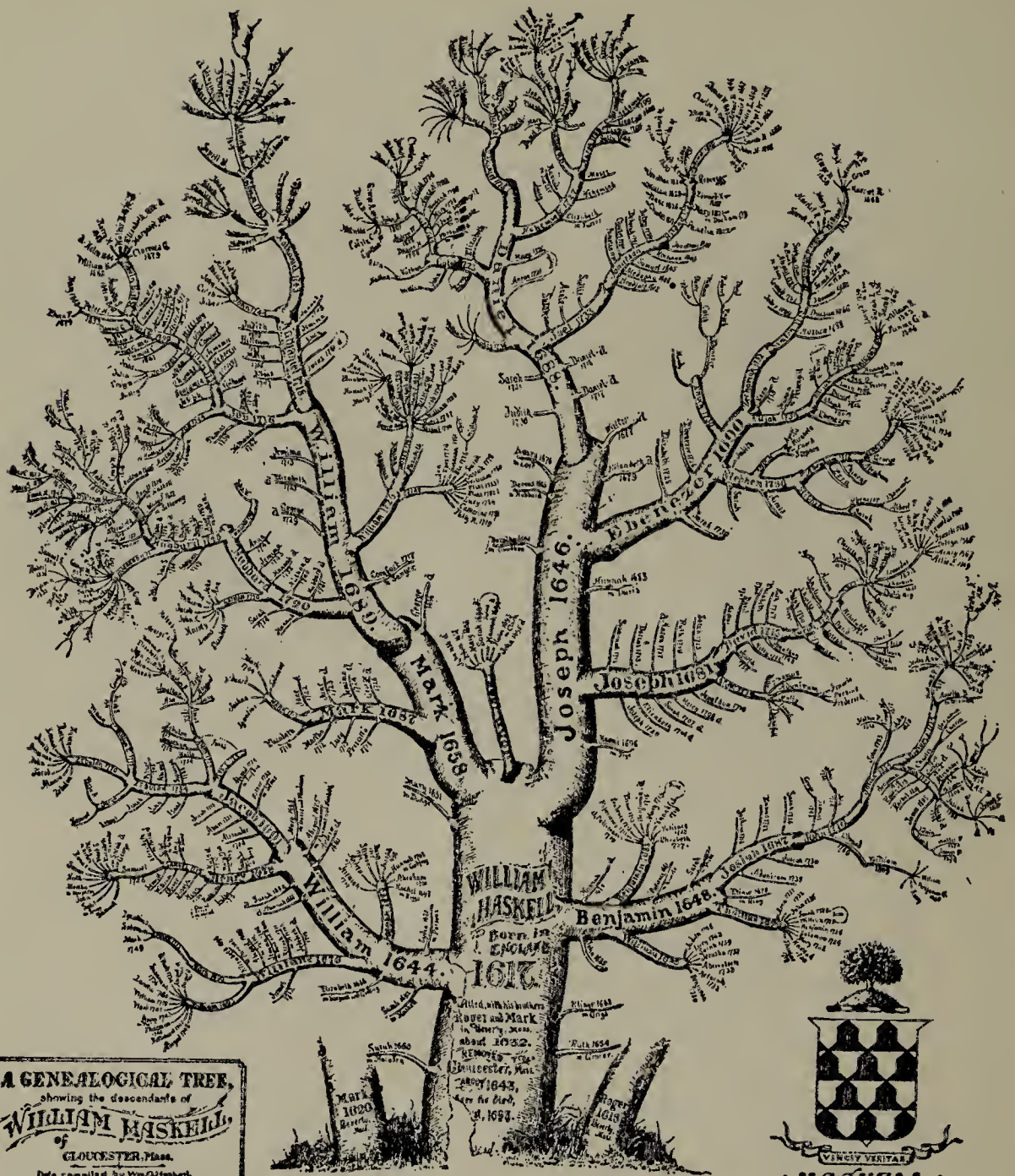
Captain Jacob (6) was a master mariner of Gloucester and Newbury. He married Eunice Jacques. Jacob (7) married Sarah Carr. William Woodwell (8) lived in Sterling, Illinois and had four children and several grandchildren. Walter Newman (8) lived in Rock Island, Illinois. He married first, Carrie Kelsey and second, Mrs. Ruth King Haskell, the widow of his nephew Paul L. They had five children and several grandchildren. Mary Newman (7) married David Woodwell and had eight children, among them William H. Woodwell who married Martha Haskell, the daughter of Ezra Haskell. It is uncertain which Ezra this is, but he was born in Maine about 1783, was a graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy and of Yale in 1811. He was the principal of the Boston Latin School for thirty years, but later moved to Dover, N. H. where he died at the age of 77. He had several sisters older than himself, but whether he had any brothers is not known, nor is his father's name known. Ezra's wife was Emily Haskell who was born about 1803 in Gloucester and died in Newburyport at the age of forty-four. They had eight children, of whom Martha, referred to above, is the youngest.

Of Micajah (6) Henry C. L. Haskell says, "he went early to Bangor, Maine where he married Amanda Bradbury and had three children, spent his last years in Chelsea in the boot

and shoe business". This does not check with our account nor with that of Mr. Frank S. Haskell who talks of this family as his cousins, because Frank's grandmother was Betsey, a sister of Micajah. So we believe Micajah married Ann Haskell, possibly in Newburyport in 1835, and had four children by her. Frank's best story is that when Micajah returned from Maine with his wife he remarked "he had found an angel." Their children were all born in Chelsea, though Frank knew them in Gloucester. Note that Ann's daughter Elizabeth (7) is the "Lizzie" who married Bailey Hascall of Brooklyn of whom her uncle William O. wrote, he is no crank (see page 57).

Thus endeth my account of William's descendants. Time and space limit it to the 7th and 8th generations, but what an interesting group to leave. From men making silk in Maine, or stoves in Minnesota to those making woolens in California, a real estate agent in Boston, an architect in Kansas and a builder in San Francisco and hundreds of others usefully and gainfully employed. Add a few lawyers to settle questions and a couple of editors to write of them, a Congressman for good measure and you have enough to make a fair-sized town, all pursuing life, peace and happiness.

Time forbids continuing down to the present time, to know where we all live and what we are doing. Such a story would be modernized, speeded up with automobiles, we would find our characters working fewer hours for more pay, paying income taxes, and enjoying canned music, the radio, and other articles of our modern civilization, but why continue with the list? Our ultimate objects in life, however, are the same as those of our ancestors — Life, Peace and Happiness.



A GENEALOGICAL TREE,
 showing the descendants of
WILLIAM HASKELL,
 of
 GLOUCESTER, Mass.
 Data compiled by Wm. Orne Haskell.
 Revised and drawn by Wm. Orne Haskell.
 Names marked with a dot group in original buried.

Compiled by
 William Orne Haskell
 of Mason, N. H.
 (Text Page 263)



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 Marblehead, Mass.

REFERANCE TABLE---CHAPTER 16

Descendants of Mark (2)

Branch of "Deacon" Mark of Ipswich, b Sept. 16, 1687, d Aug. 25, 1775, m Jan. 21, 1709, Martha Tuthill 13 ch. m 2nd (Mrs.) Elizabeth Burnham.

Their children

Elizabeth 1710-1781 m 1733 Jeremiah Fitz 12 ch.
 Martha 1711-1807 m 1733 John Safford 9 ch. Note---a dau. Ruth
 m Samuel Haskell.
 Mark 1713-1783 continued
 Lucy 1715-1789 m 1736 Jabez Treadwell 4 ch.
 Priscilla 1718-1766 m 1742 Edmund Heard, Jr., 6 ch.
 Jane 1722-1722
 Jane 1723-1723
 Jeanne or Johannah 1724-1724
 George 1726-1726
 Sarah 1727-1799 m Nathaniel Dutch 6 ch.
 Tuthill or Tuttle 1729-1730
 Eunice 1731 m 1750 Daniel Lord
 Rebecca 1732-1762 m 1753 Jos. Kimball, Jr.

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|--------|------|---|-------|------------------|-----|------|---------|
| Mark m | 1739 | Hannah Dutch | 8 ch. | | | | Ipswich |
| | | Hannah m Samuel Newman | | | | | |
| | | Mark m 1st Elizabeth Ingersoll | 5 ch. | 2nd Jane Kinsman | | | Ipswich |
| | | 3rd m (Mrs.) Eunice Caldwell | | | | | |
| | | William m Abigail Buxton | 7 ch. | | | | Salem |
| | | Eliza, Henry, Geo. W. | | | | | |
| | | Abigail m John Sanderson | 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Wm. m Dorcas Larrabee | 3 ch. | | | | Salem |
| | | Dorcas m John Henfield, Jr., | 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Wm. Henry m Pauline Woodman | 2 ch. | | | | Salem |
| | | Mary E. m Wm. F. Bickford | 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Ellen (Nellie) m Hartford Sweet | 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Mark m Hannah Snow | 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth E., Susan J., Mary H., Susan A. | | | | | |
| | | Wm. Rogers m Lucy Lord | 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Cora, Alvah B. | | | | | |
| | | Mabel m Abiah Bigelow | | | | | |
| | | Ellen m John Nichols | | | | | |
| " | " | Jonathan m Rebecca Harris | 7 ch. | | | | Ipswich |
| | | Mark, Elizabeth, Geo. W. | | | | | |
| | | Jonathan m Maria Breed | 8 ch. | | | | Lynn |
| | | Chas. W. m Henrietta Thurston | 3 ch, | | | | " |
| | | Geo. F. m Celia Doten | | | | | " |
| | | Edith m Fred Woodward | | | | | " |
| | | Wm. m Abigail L. Kimball | | | | | |
| | | Hannah m Walter Rust | | | | | |
| | | " 2nd Sally Wait | 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Sarah W. m Nathaniel Harris, Jr., | 3 ch. | | | | |
| " | " | Betsey m Jacob Lord | 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | Daniel m Lois Kimball | 9 ch. | | | | Ipswich |
| | | Martha, Susanna | | | | | |
| | | Daniel, Jr., m Hannah Jewett | 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | Geo., Henry, Chas., Edw. | | | | | |
| | | Hannah J. m Chas. W. Bamford | | | | | |

| Continued Generations | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
| (Mark) | (Mark) | (Daniel) | | | | | Ipswich |
| | | | | | | Harriet m Daniel W. Lord 3 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Lois m Isaac T. Harris 3 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Lucy A. m Sylvester Goodwin 1 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Sarah 1776-1841 | |
| " | | | | | | Sarah m Davis Todd | |
| | | | | | | Susannah Jas Harris 9 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Lucy m Ebenezer Safford | |
| | | | | | | Martha m Jonathan Ingersoll 2 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Wm. 1757 | |

Branch of William (3) as Wm., Jr., also as Lieut. Wm., b Jan. 1, 1689, d Feb. 19, 1766, m Apr. 28, 1712 Jemima Hubert or Hubbard, Gloucester.
 Their children

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Jemima | 1713-1735 m 1732 Thos. Allen, Jr. 3 ch. |
| Job | 1716-1806 continued |
| Comfort | 1717-1809 m 1742 Parker Sawyer 4 ch. |
| Nathaniel | 1718 continued |
| Hubbard | 1720 also as Hobart continued |
| Elizabeth | 1723-1723 |
| William | 1725 continued |
| George | 1729-1729 |

| Continued Generations | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-------------------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
| Job m Mary or Mercy Leavitt 5 ch. | | | | | | | Hampton Falls, N. H. |
| | | | | | | Jemima m Richard Tobey | |
| | | | | | | Thomas m (Mrs.) Priscilla Royal 8 ch. | New Gloucester, Me. |
| | | | | | | Comfort, Priscilla, Dorothy, Abigail | |
| | | | | | | Mercy m John Harris 8 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Wm. m Elizabeth Witham 11 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Tamsen, Sally, Lydia, Wasnington, John, Mercy | |
| | | | | | | Elizabeth m Josiah Bailey | |
| | | | | | | Lois m John Bailey | |
| | | | | | | Abigail m Levi Bailey | |
| | | | | | | Wm. J. m Pauline Harris | |
| | | | | | | Jemima m Rev. Nathaniel Chase 11 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Jonathan L. m Polly Saunders 9 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Polly, Sally, Charlotte, John, Harriet, Thos., Mercy, Lavina | |
| " | | | | | | Nathaniel m 1st --- Smith 2nd Deborah Bailey 12 ch. | New Gloucester, Me. |
| | | | | | | Dennis, Aretas | |
| | | | | | | Nathaniel m Sally Stevens 5 ch. | Haskell Plantation, Me. |
| | | | | | | Jerusha, Abigail | |
| | | | | | | Nathaniel m Ann --- 2 ch. | Otisfield, Me. |
| | | | | | | Chas. m Diantha L. Frost 5 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Elvira, Annie | |
| | | | | | | Mary F. m J. Danforth | |
| | | | | | | Ada m Eugene F. Smith | |
| | | | | | | Ella m C. S. Cummings | |
| | | | | | | Elvira m Coleman F. Lord | |
| | | | | | | Aretas m Mary A. Greenwood 1 ch. | Vineland, N. J. |
| | | | | | | Helen R. m Chas. Blanchard Haskell 1 ch. (DY) | |
| | | | | | | Mary K. Enoch Boyd | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|-------|-------------|-----|--|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| (Job) | (Nathaniel) | | Job m 1st Judith Dwinal | 7 ch. | | | Maine |
| | | | Job | | | | |
| | | | Anna or Anis m Moses Hersey | 8 ch. | | | |
| | | | Judith m John Prince | 10 ch. | 2nd Jas. Nichols | | |
| | | | Deborah m Jonah Grover | 10 ch. | | | |
| | | | Mary or Polly m Peter Bracket, Jr., | 10 ch. | | | |
| | | | Betsey m Carey Libby | 5 ch. | dau. Hartiet m J. A. Haskell | | |
| | | | Lois m Samuel Megguire | 1 son | | | |
| | | " | m 2nd (Mrs.) Mary (Cox) Bailey | 7 ch. | | | |
| | | | Submit m Jacob Kimball | | | | |
| | | | Nathaniel m 1st --- | 2 ch. | | Greenville, Me. | |
| | | | John, Nathaniel | | | | |
| | | " | m 2nd Polly C. Philbrook | 8 ch. | | | |
| | | | Alfred R., Moses M., Winslow L. | | | | |
| | | | Chas. H. m 1st --- | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Nathaniel H., Julia, Jason W. | | | | |
| | | " | m 2nd Rachel A. Avery | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Calvin H., Henry A. | | | | |
| | | | Jason H. m Mary Ryan | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | | Clara M. m Fredk. Landry | 1 dau. | | | |
| | | | Clara R. m Austin Trim | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Huldah T. m Wm. Lamb | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | | Job M. m Mary McAllister | | | | |
| " | " | " | Katherine m Alfred Race | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | John m 1st Winnifred Ghen | 5 ch. | | Maine | |
| | | | Orin Shepley m 1st Harriet Shepley | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Chas. B. m Alice S. Holbrook | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Elsie H. m Harry Atherton | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Chas. B., J. m Elizabeth Day | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Priscilla, Martha, David | | | | |
| | | " | m 2nd Lucy L. Mitchell | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Louis D. m Etta C. Hodgekins | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Amelia A. m Van M. Stearns | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Louis H. m Margaret Estes | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Josephine, Louis, Anne | | | | |
| | | | Cecilia L. m Howard Burr | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Vinnie F. m Thos. N. Drake | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Lucy H. m John R. MacFarlane | 1 ch. | | | |
| | | " | m 3rd Katherine B. Colcord | no ch. | | | |
| | | | Isadore m Benj. Marden | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Nathaniel had | | | | |
| | | | Chas. W. who had Guy | | | | |
| | | | Helen M. m Murray Watson | 9 ch. | | | |
| | | " | m 2nd Druscilla Blanchard | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Mary m Wilbert Friend | 2 ch. | | | |
| | | | Eva m Chas. Gilmore | | | | |
| | | | Sophronia m Lemuel Bursley | 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Lucy A. m --- Arnold | | | | |
| " | " | " | Job m 3rd (Mrs.) Hannah (Blanchard) Cutler | 6 ch. | | | |
| | | | Ruth M. m Orin Shepley | 5 ch. | dau. Harriet m Orin Shepley Haskell | | |
| | | | Sarah R. m Jos. R Sawyer | 8 ch. | | | |
| | | | Dorcas m Abijah C. Shepley | 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | Chas. Blanchard m Helen R. Haskell | 1 ch. | (DY) | | |

| Continued Generations | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| | | | | | | Dorothy m Edw. Knight 8 ch. |
| | | | | | | Mercy m Silas Harris 11 ch. Note dau. Pauline m Wm. Haskell |
| | | | | | | Joseph m Mary Packard 8 ch. Maine |
| | | | | | | Elvira, Salome, Selina |
| | | | | | | Jos. m Olive K. Furber 5 ch. Alton, Minn. |
| | | | | | | Jos. S., Hiram Abiff |
| | | | | | | Helen m Ephraim H. Pray 5 ch. |
| | | | | | | Mary E. m Wm. Boutwell 3 ch. |
| | | | | | | Henri P. m twice |
| | | | | | | Mary m 1st --- Oliver 2nd --- Davis 2 ch. |
| | | | | | | Aretas m 1st Sofa A. Hathorne 6 ch. Montana |
| | | | | | | “ m 2nd Ruth (Haskell) Shepley |
| | | | | | | Henry J. m twice 2 ch. |
| | | | | | | Mary m Harris Pusher 2 ch. |
| | | | | | | Salome m Frank Goss 6 ch. |
| | | | | | | Clara m Aretas Elliott |
| | | | | | | Myra m Albert Miller |
| | | | | | | Hiram had 2 ch. |
| | | | | | | Frank, Hiram |
| | | | | | | Sophia J. m --- Norris |
| | | | | | | Clara m --- William |
| “ | “ | | | | | Thankful m Wm. Megguire 8 ch. |
| | | | | | | Jemima m Stephen Robinson 11 ch. |
| | | | | | | Wm. m 1st Lydia McClellan 6 ch. |
| | | | | | | Wm. M., Livonia, Lydia, Rebecca, Eliza, Joseph |
| | | | | | | “ m 2nd Abigail Clark 7 ch. |
| | | | | | | Chas. E., Deborah, Edw., Joseph |
| | | | | | | Abbie m Milo Russell |
| | | | | | | Henry C. m Margaret Bell (Missionaries) Bulgaria |
| | | | | | | Edward B., Mary M. “ “ |
| | | | | | | Henry J. m 1st Isabel Cummings 1 son |
| | | | | | | Kansas City, Mo. |
| | | | | | | “ m 2nd Katherine Wright |
| | | | | | | “ m 3rd Mrs. Agnes Lee Hadley “ |
| | | | | | | Henry C. |
| | | | | | | Merritt |
| | | | | | | Deborah m Josiah Smith 9 ch. |
| “ | | | | | | Job m Isabel Winship 7 ch. N. H. and Vt. |
| | | | | | | Mehitabel m Thos. Sanborn |
| | | | | | | Thos. L. m Orinda Carpenter 12 ch. Strafford, Vt. |
| | | | | | | Elfreda C., Betsey, Mary A., Lucia, Laura, Elizabeth R. |
| | | | | | | Emily m Nathaniel Coan |
| | | | | | | Alason H. m Evalina Frary 3 ch. Hanover, N. H. |
| | | | | | | Nathaniel m Christina Norton 8 th. “ |
| | | | | | | Orinda m Rev. John A. Vinton |
| “ | “ | | | | | Mercy m Isaac Smith had 1 son |
| | | | | | | Nathaniel m twice 3 ch. Sandy Hills, N. Y. |
| | | | | | | Dorothy, Polly |
| | | | | | | Henry N. had 2 ch. |
| | | | | | | Chas. M. m Sarah E. Ormsley 3 ch. Toledo, O. |
| | | | | | | Walter L., Harry L., Adelaide |
| | | | | | | Wm. H. m Mollie M. Homer 2 ch. Toledo, O. |
| | | | | | | Ruth M. m A. L. Kershaw |

Continued Generations

| 4th (Job) | 5th (Job) | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------------|--|---|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|
| | | Aretas m 1st Betsey Moody 3 ch. | | | | N. H. and Vt. |
| | | Eliza m Geo. W. Adams 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | John W. m Mary Williams 4 ch. | | | | Ashtabula, O. |
| | | David W., Wm. C. | | | | |
| | | Marshall H. also as Wardwell H. 1 son. | | | | |
| | | Fitch | | | | |
| | | “ m 2nd Anna Folson 8 ch. | | | | Madison, Wis. |
| | | Franklin A. | | | | |
| | | Harrison Stevens m Maria H. Pride 2 sons (DY) | | | | |
| | | Mary A. m Daniel Noyes 8 ch. | | | | |
| | | Sarah W. m Lorenzo Wright | | | | |
| | | Olive Folson m Edwin R. Williams 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Betsey A. m Daniel Noyes | | | | |
| | | Harry M. m Malvina Miles 5 ch. | | | | |
| | | Alma S. m Geo. Moody | | | | |
| “ | William m Rebecca Bradbury 14 ch. | | | | | Maine |
| | Rebecca, Mercy, Comfort, Hannah | | | | | |
| | Benj. had 2 ch. | | | | | Poland, Me. |
| | Benj., Moses | | | | | |
| | Wm. m June Maguire 4 ch. | | | | | New Gloucester, Me. |
| | Wm., Thos., John, Samuel | | | | | |
| | Thos. m Sally Wyer 5 ch. | | | | | Livermore, Me. |
| | Aretas, Thos, Geo., Allura, Rebecca | | | | | |
| | Jos. m Nancy Hilborn 4 ch. | | | | | Poland, Me. |
| | Ira, Maria, Lucy | | | | | |
| | Mercy A. m Stephen Witman | | | | | |
| | Job m Jerusha Haines 4 ch. | | | | | Livermore, Me. |
| | Jesse, Julia, Craig W., Dudley | | | | | |
| | Nathaniel had 6 ch. | | | | | |
| | Job, Daniel, Otis, Chas., Edw., Lovina | | | | | |
| | John C. had 3 or more ch. | | | | | To Eastern Maine |
| | Samuel, Ella | | | | | |
| | Moses G. m Rosilla or Clarissa Haines 12 ch. | | | | | Livermore, Me. |
| | Moses G., Miranda, Lavina H., Wm. A., Clarence | | | | | |
| | Hester A. m John Francis | | | | | |
| | Peter Haines had 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | Mary F., Edw. P. | | | | | |
| | Edw. B. m Celia Hill 7 ch. | | | | | Boston |
| | Helen, Henry H., Margaret, Clarence | | | | | |
| | Wm. E. m 1st Annie Mason had dau. Martha Minn. | | | | | |
| | “ m 2nd Olga Van Weddlestradt 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | Celia, Wm. V., Geo. C., Edw. P. | | | | | |
| | Eleanor R. m Craig W. Haskell | | | | | |
| | Arabella S. m Chas. E. Bent | | | | | |
| | Clement G. m Charlotte Osgood 2 ch. | | | | | West Newton |
| | Francis, Herbert | | | | | |
| | Jabez had 3 ch. | | | | | Warren, Me. |
| | Wm., Martha, Priscilla | | | | | |
| “ | Wm. m 2nd Rebecca Lane 5 ch. | | | | | |
| | Hannah, Mary A., Rebecca, Ethan M. | | | | | |
| | “ said to have married third time | | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | |
|--------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|---------------------|
| Nathaniel m Hannah White | | | | | | 11 ch. | Gloucester |
| | Mary, Hannah, twins, Judith, Molly, Jemima | | | | | | |
| | Nathaniel m Comfort Sawyer | | | | | 8 ch. | " |
| | Sally, Hannah, Wm., Tamma, Jonathan | | | | | | |
| | Nathaniel m Sally Hubbard | | | | | 11 ch. | " |
| | Sally, Fanny, Abigail, Nabby H., Jonathan F., Eliza P., Katherine P., Annie M., Sarah, Jos. H. | | | | | | |
| | Nathaniel possibly m Lucy Adams | | | | | had two ch. | |
| | John W. | | | | | had 5 ch. | |
| | Lucy, Sarah, Chas., Sewell B., Nathaniel | | | | | | |
| | Solomon | | | | | had 3 ch. | |
| | Sewell B. | | | | | | |
| | Llewellyn S. | | | | | had 10 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Daisy, Endora, Mary A., Theodore A., Fredk. C., Henry F. | |
| | | | | | | Edw. F. had Edna H. | |
| | | | | | | Llewellan had 2 ch. | |
| | | | | | | Llewellan, LeRoy A. | |
| | Adela H. m --- | | | | | Chadborne | |
| | John m Hannah Parsons | | | | | 7 ch. | New Gloucester, Me. |
| | Nathan, Nathaniel, Isaac, John, Caleb, Lydia | | | | | | |
| | Jabez m Abigail (Nancy) Chapman | | | | | 2 ch. | Poland, Me. |
| | Moses m Sarah Merrill | | | | | 3 ch. m 2nd S. McIntyre | New Gloucester, Me. |
| | | | | | | Mary A., Chas. A., Sidney A. | |
| | Rufus m Susan Merrill | | | | | 3 ch. | Poland, Me. |
| | Mary S. Benj. F. (He m twice) | | | | | | Portland, Me. |
| | Augustus m Catherine Woodman | | | | | 2 ch. | Cal. |
| | | | | | | Mellon | |
| | | | | | | Augustas S. m Nina Albee had | |
| | | | | | | Catherine L. m Waldo Bates, Jr. | |
| | Lucy m Caleb Pool | | | | | 1 dau. | |
| Hubbard m Ann Millett | | | | | | 11 ch. | Gloucester |
| | Jemima, Anna, Sarah, Hannah | | | | | | |
| | Hubbard m Anna Davis | | | | | 12 ch. (Said to have mrd. 4 times) | |
| | Noah D., Benj. C., Sarah, Mary | | | | | | |
| | Anne m Elijah Haskell also 2nd wife of Moses Haskell | | | | | | |
| | Hubbard m Anna Millett had son Nathan | | | | | | Newburyport |
| | m 2nd Anna Bullock | | | | | 11 ch. | |
| | Mary, Benj., Sarah, John P., Geo. M. | | | | | | |
| | Noah D. m Judith Stickney | | | | | 6 ch. | |
| | Noah D. | | | | | | |
| | Judith S. m Alexander C. Radcliff | | | | | | |
| | Jonathan S. | | | | | had 2 ch. | |
| | Hubbard m Mary Comerford 2nd (Mrs.) Agnes Woodbury | | | | | | |
| | Anna m --- Loomis | | | | | | |
| | Samuel S. m Eliza Brown | | | | | 4 ch. | Newburyport |
| | Robt., Samuel S. | | | | | | |
| | Mary E. m --- Clark | | | | | | |
| | Benj. m Harriet Steele | | | | | 1 ch. | |
| | Frank had Benj. | | | | | | Niagara Falls, N.Y. |
| " | " | | | | | John Smith m Clarissa Brown had son John (DY) | |

Continued Generations

| 4th (Hubbard) | 5th (Hubbard) | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--|---|---|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| | | Nathan m Anna Lackey 9 ch. | | | | Newburyport |
| | | Nathan, Elizabeth | | | | |
| | | Andrew L. m Sarah Newman 4 ch. | | | | Chelsea |
| | | Sarah E. m Geo. Wyman | | | | |
| | | Wm. A. had 2 ch. | | | | Malden |
| | | | | Wm., Coburn | | Cleveland, O. |
| | | Wm. O. m Sarah Spiller 4 ch. | | | | Mason, N. H. |
| | | Frank H., Harry H., Edw. A. | | | | |
| | | Wm. O. had 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | | | May L., Alice C., Wm. R. | | |
| | | Ann D. m Micajah Haskell 1 ch. | | | | |
| | | Lizzie m Bailey Haskell | | | | |
| | | Mary J. m Jos. Silloway | | | | Roxbury |
| | | Geo. W. Rebecca Boynton 3 ch. | | | | Boston |
| | | Frank, Geo., Anna | | | | |
| | | Isaac had 6 ch. | | | | Chelsea |
| | | Mary H., Fred S., May | | | | |
| | | Hubbard C. m Caroline A. Macolies 2 ch. | | | | Salem |
| | | Fred E. | | | | |
| | | | | Arthur C. m Marion O. Farnham 3 ch. | | |
| | | | | Arthur C., Calvin B., Channing F. | | |
| | | Lucy M. m Thos. Drowne | | | | Roxbury |
| " | Nathan m Judith Whitham 14 ch. | | | | | New Gloucester, Me. |
| | Sally, Wm., John S., Judith, Hannah, Anna, David, Jemima, | | | | | |
| | Eliza, Mary | | | | | |
| | Nathan m Phoebe Hobbs | | | | | |
| | Samuel H. m Lydia Chase | | | | | |
| | Isiah m Margaret Tarbox | | | | | |
| | Jonathan m Mary Haskell | | | | | |
| " | William m Rebecca Witt 6 ch. | | | | | Gloucester |
| | Rebecca, Wm. | | | | | |
| | Nabby m John Richards, Jr. | | | | | |
| | John W. m Ruthy Ashion 8 ch. | | | | | Lynn |
| | Ruthy E. m Wm. H. Perkins had 1 dau. | | | | | |
| | Sarah m Henry Haskell | | | | | |
| | Geo. (twin of Chas.) m Hannah J. Breed | | | | | Lynn |
| | Chas. m Dianna Plummer 7 ch. | | | | | Gloucester |
| | Jas. D., Lucy | | | | | |
| | Rebecca Elwell (twins) m Alfred Somes 1 dau. | | | | | |
| | Chas. Wm. (twins) m Charlotte E. Abbott | | | | | Lynn |
| | Samuel had son or grandson Everett | | | | | East Gloucester |
| | Sarah m (same day) Eben Parsons | | | | | |
| | Hannah m " Daniel Friend | | | | | |
| William m Elizabeth Haskell 6 ch. | | | | | | Gloucester |
| Benj., Elizabeth, Jemima, Wm. | | | | | | |
| Elias m Sarah Roberts 6 ch. | | | | | | " |
| Ann, Josiah, Sarah, Wm. | | | | | | |
| Epes m Lydia Witt 8 ch. | | | | | | Lynn |
| Emily, Eliza, Harriet, Augustus, Mary A., Henry, Maria | | | | | | |
| Wm. m Caroline Harris | | | | | | |
| Eli m Lydia W. Bray 4 ch. | | | | | | Gloucester |
| Eli, Jr. | | | | | | |
| Epes B. m Minerva Boyd 3 ch. | | | | | | |

| Continued Generations | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----------|---|--|-----|---|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| | | | | | | Lydia W. m Walter White |
| | | | | | | Wm. H. m Sarah A. Bray 2 ch m 2nd Mary S. Smith 7 ch. Wm. G., Chas. A., Frank A., Asaph, Sarah S. Edw. H. m Harriet J. Smith 4 ch. Boston Edw. A., Marian R., Edith L. |
| " | | Elias 2nd | m | Mary Riggs 7 ch. | | |
| | | | | Susannah, Lucy, Patty R. | | |
| | | | | Catherine m Harry Griffin 1 son | | |
| | | | | Elias m Martha K. Boardman had 2 sons | | Ipswich |
| | | | | Son m Sally A. Chadwick (int.) | | |
| " | | Moses m | Susanna Haskell 11 ch. m 2nd Anna Haskell | | | Newburyport |
| | | | | Susan, Abigail, (Nabby) Wm., Moses | | |
| | | | | Benj. m Mary Fuller 5 ch. | | " |
| | | | | Mary F., Hannah B. | | |
| | | | | Susan A. m Moses P. Hanson 7 ch. | | |
| | | | | Elizabeth D. m Wm. S. Warren 4 ch. | | |
| | | | | Loomis P. m Sarah E. Wesson 5 ch. | | Chicago |
| | | | | Harriet C. | | |
| | | | | Ellen N. m Rev. W J. Clark 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Sarah I. m J. B. Parsons 1 dau. | | |
| | | | | Annie N. m W. T. Barr 5 ch. | | |
| | | | | Betsey m Samuel Haskell | | |
| | | | | Jacob m Eunice Jacques 4 ch. | | Gloucester |
| | | | | Lois C. m Chas. W. Woodwell 1 dau. | | |
| | | | | Jacob m Sarah Carr 5 ch. | | |
| | | | | Chas., Eddie | | |
| | | | | Francis m W. Byrd Emmons 3 ch. | | |
| | | | | Wm. Woodwell m Laura C. Johnson 4 ch. | | Sterling, Ill. |
| | | | | Paul L. m Ruth King 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Ruth, Henry L. | | |
| | | | | Wm. W. m Marie Kingsley 5 ch. | | |
| | | | | Martin W., Franklin M., Robt. K., Dora M., Clytie M. | | |
| | | | | Chloe F. m Pierce S. Abbott 4 ch. | | |
| | | | | Clytie S. m Paul M. Allen 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Walter N. m Carrie Kelsey 4 ch. Rock Island, Ill. | | |
| | | | | Magnon J m Clement E. Weary 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Frank m Charlotte Bickford 5 ch. | | |
| | | | | Richard, Willard, Barbara, Bobby, Gene | | |
| | | | | James P. m Grace M. Palmer 3 ch. | | |
| | | | | Mary, Ellen J., Jane P. | | |
| | | | | " m 2nd (Mrs.) Ruth (King) Haskell 1 dau. Gwendolyn | | |
| | | | | Mary N. m David Woodwell 8 ch. son Wm. H. m Martha Haskell. (See text about Ezra Haskell) | | |
| " | " | Micajah m | Ann D. Haskell 4 ch. | | | Bangor, Me. |
| | | | | John H., Francis | | |
| | | | | Elizabeth m Bailey Haskell as noted | | |
| | | | | " m 2nd Amanda Bradbury 3 ch. | | |
| | | | | Mary J. m --- Jones | | |
| | | | | Martha H. m --- Goodwin | | |

PART THREE
LINE OF MARK (1)

CHAPTER 17

*Emigrant Mark Haskell and his sons, William of Manchester
and Mark of Marblehead*

Mark (1) was born at Charlton-Musgrave on April 6, 1621. While we know less about him than the others, yet the general story told of the others would be more or less true of him. He is spoken of as "of Salem," but this doubtless means "Basse River Side." He appears to have been a mariner, and possibly the lack of records about him and the fact that he did not participate in public life is explained by the long trips to sea which he made. We note that others say he was a fisherman. He must have been the dude of the family for his only appearance in court was on September 30, 1652 when he was fined for an excess in his apparel — he wore broad lace. What a gay "blade about town" he must have been to cause the fathers to hale him into court. But let us read the law of those sober times. "Ordered that no person whose estate did not exceed £200 should wear any great boots, gold or silver lace, buttons or silk hood, ribbons or scarves under penalty of 10s" so he had less than £200. In the Salem book of grants on February 24, 1656-7 he petitioned that Jeffery Massey and Mr. Conant should "Sett at rights the land that is in difference be-

tween him and Richard Haines and have power to issue it." These persons were of Basse River side. His tax that year was 8s 4d.

He died in 1668, for his account was rendered in Salem the sixteenth of the eleventh month in 1668. The probate is very hard to read, but we quote a part; "the holl o estate of mark hascoll debts deducted is 370-8-3. . . . Given by the court to the —?— children 200-0-0, . . . The eldest to have a dubbol porsion." William was the eldest and the youngest was Mark. "Rest to hanah hascoll 170-8-3." The inventory taken on January 27, 1669 by Thomas Lathrop and Richard Brackenbury mentions "Money, wearing apparel, musket, two blunderbusses, household furnishing, a house and orchard, domestic animals and a ketch at sea to be appraised on its arrival home." Additional appraisal was rendered later by others. Some of the debts due from the estate were to "John Budd of Long Island, Mr. Brown of Salem, his daughter-in-law, William Haskell, John Haskell, and Thomas Chubb." From the mention of a daughter-in-law it would appear that either he had another son who died before him without issue, or that his wife did. Unfortunately neither the name of such a son nor the family name of his wife is given.

Second Generation

While little has been written heretofore about Mark's two sons, they have proved to be very interesting men. William the elder, because he owned the so-called "Ancient Haskell property," which was a farm located at Haskell Street near Beverly Farms and follows the brook down to No. 680 Hale Street, where stands the old structure which historians believe was built by him in 1689. It is a charming old house and well preserved. The present owner is Mrs. Albert (Catherine) Beveridge who graciously allowed the use of photo herein. And Mark, the younger, because his is the Marblehead tribe. Compared with his brothers Roger and William, Mark (1) has few descendants. Nothing was found that places the birth date of either of his children, who were both minors when their father died in 1668. It would appear that William

ANCIENT LANDMARKS



“Ancient Haskell House”
No. 680 Hale Street, Beverly, Mass.
Drawn by Ann Bolam Preston
Courtesy of Beverly Chamber of Commerce



Old Haskell Shoe Shop, Swampscott, Mass.

and Mark were the grantees with others in a deed dated June 12, 1688 from Hailakinden Symonds of Ipswich of the tract of land called Coxhall, now Lyman, 6 miles by 4 miles. County Yorkshire, Province of Maine.

We place William's birth in the forties because of the following agreement which was made with him as a boy. "July 9, 1662 between Barnard, commander of the ship *Ann*; Samuel Venner, merchant; and William Hascoll, seaman; to sail to the western islands to Maderia islands; Cabo Verd, Barbadoes and shall go to Ginnea . . . to get 30 shillings and one pipe of wine from Maderia to Barbadoes." We fail to determine from the agreement whether he was the one to have a negro, freight free, from Cabo Verd to Barbadoes. His first land transaction of record was in 1675 when he bought from William Dodge ten acres bounded by Grover, Conant, Herrick and Woodbury. He gave or sold it back to Dodge soon after, although it was not recorded until 1697. After his purchase of the land, no other record about him appears until he married in 1688.

Three deeds to him were recorded in 1693: (1) a house with six acres and adjoining swamp bounded, "at the north with a red oak, south on a straight line down to the river, bound being fixed on the bank with stones, by the water side to Thomas Gardners line then by Gardners John Raiments son and John Richards; westerly by Capt. Dixie." (2) the rest of this swamp from Captain Dixie. (3) and the most important is from Thomas West "in consideration of a consumation of marriage between William Haskoll and my daughter Ruth as her portion and dowry . . . A part of my farm lying on the southwest bounded by a cartway, on the west my middle field; North at a stake in the brook that runs into the pond by the beach, near the sea about 76 poles to two maple trees." This is the "Ancient Haskell" estate.

Captain Thomas West (2), William Haskell's father-in-law, was the son of John who acquired considerable land from the early grants of John Backleach, Richard Gardner, and John Horne. Ruth West was baptized on May 18, 1672, and married

Haskell on March 29, 1688. Their daughter Elizabeth (3) died soon after she was born in 1689. William, (3), born in 1690, died in 1715 and his brother Robert probated the estate. A third child, another son, is mentioned in his father's will, but nothing more about him is recorded. Robert (3) was born in February 1692, of whom more follows.

Captain William died at sea aboard his uncle's ketch the "Return," which boat evidently passed from John Hardy to Mark (1) and then to his brother William. He made his will on August 11, 1694 and appointed Thomas Steele to take care of his property aboard her. We quote: "I give and bequeath and devise unto my beloved wife Ruth this farm I had with her in marriage together with all the woodland . . . eldest son William my dwelling house when he is 16 years of age also a pair of gold buttons I now wear, immediately . . . second son — . . . to my fourth child if God hath sent any since my coming to sea." He names Ruth and his eldest son as Executors and requests that his father-in-law and Captain Sewel of Salem should see that his wife and children were not defrauded. The will was probated on November 5, 1694 and inventoried £574. Ruth had very little motherly love, for she absconded and her father was given power to look after the estate on May 5, 1695. She apparently married second, a Mr. White of Hampden, but this may be instead a Samuel Smith, for Thomas West gives his grandson, Robert Haskell, fifty acres which "I formerly gave to William Haskell, and his wife Ruth . . . one half which was afterwards claimed by Samuel Smith and he conveyed to me by deed."

Mark (2) the younger was born in Beverly. He moved to Marblehead where he spent most of his life and died there in 1734. He was a mariner and called himself a "Coaster." While his will contains the usual items such as a house, value £40. and 1/5th of a cow lease, £10, the interesting part of it is the cost of his funeral. Wine, 38s; 9 pr. men's gloves, £4.16s; 9 pr. women's gloves, £2.14s; spice 1s; 1 fan, 5s; digging grave, 20s; coffin 20s. Evidently the greatest cost was in the dressing of the mourners and the entertainment. Part of the

cost of administration was a trip to Ipswich by Nathan Bowen £34.15s 6d, of which £3 was for his time and trouble.

Mark married Charity Gale in 1696-7. Charity (1663-1739) the daughter of Ambrose, was a member of the First Church of Marblehead and among those who formed the Second Church in 1716 under Reverend Edward Holyoke. She married first, John Pitman, a mariner who died in Barbadoes in 1696. His will shows him fairly well off and contains items such as six turkey work chairs, silk blankets for children, silver sword, silver headed cane, gold buttons, many books and instruments, all of which totaled £400 and was administered by his widow who gave bonds with William Peach and Mark Haskell as sureties. The Pitmans had four children. Ten days after Pitman's death, Charity, the widow, married Mark. They didn't waste much time.

In September 1710 Mark and Charity bought from her father's estate, "a parcel of land in the Coy pond land lying in the township of Salem," thereby he became a proprietor in the so-called "Plain farm" about which there was much controversy and litigation between the several proprietors concerning the boundaries of their several parts. The farm, originally owned by John Humphrey (Lynn), to whom it was granted in 1637, was partly bounded by the Hugh Peters farm and Coy Pond which lies near, and the western side of Legg's hill. This was probably that part of Marblehead lying between Tedesco and Essex Streets opposite the Tedesco Club. This general location was the original selection for Harvard College, but the overseers decided that they preferred Cambridge because this site was too near a large town (Salem.). Charity sold it to her daughter, Hannah Goodwin, in 1735.

In June 1717 Mark bought from his son-in-law the Pitman mansion in which he was then living.

The Manchester Haskells

Robert (3), the son of William and Ruth, was born in 1692 and died in Beverly in 1776. He continued on the property of his father, and in 1717 he bought a lot in Manchester

from his grandfather, and to clear up matters, received a deed to part of the gift which was in doubt. In 1729 he bought from his cousins, Samuel and Thomas West, "one common right in the Common lands of Beverly which they received from their father, Thomas West, also his dwelling house on the common and other rights in the common." Speaking of commons, in 1728 Robert was on a committee to purchase land for a common known as the "Mackerel Cove cow pasture." Robert bought and sold considerable real estate, but one particular record of November 28, 1728 was to Benjamin Ober for "£220, six acres and a dwelling house bounded by the Ferry river, west, partly by land of late Samuel Stone and Azor Gale, north by George Tuck, east by Azor Gale's swamp and Thomas Cox . . . all my title and interest and that of my father ever had." So William (2) must have had much more land than we have given him credit for.

Robert (3) married first, Mary Leach and second, Elizabeth Qualls. Robert (4) was born in 1715. He married Mary Thorndyke in November 1737 and was drowned in Virginia in the following February. Benjamin (4) was born in 1717. He married Hannah Marsters and died before 1765. They had children who were alive then, but we know nothing about them.

William (4) had a son, Robert (5), who was known as Captain Robert (1736-99). He married Sarah Ellinwood. They had a son known as Robert Junior (6) who also continued the name and the family in the town. Robert (6) married Sarah Woodberry at Hamilton in 1782. Thomas (7) married Nancy Tuttle or Little (see later note). Sally (7) and Andrew (7) both died in 1842 at the ages of forty-two and forty-four respectively. Eliza (or Elizabeth) (7) married Edward Sinclair. Robert (7), 1785-1817, was a mariner and married Nancy Lamson. Harriet (8) married Perkins Haskell, a descendant of William (1).

Paul (4) the son of Robert (3) married Mary Woodbury on December 22, 1743 and they had six children.

Isaac (5), son of Paul, married Sarah Smith in 1772. She died and left him with the small children. He died before his father and his Uncle William was appointed guardian of his two boys. The only one to live was Isaac (6) who, we believe, died in Beverly in 1828. He married Sarah Woodberry on December 29, 1796. She died in Beverly in June 1824 at the age of forty-seven and the record says "widow", which is doubted as it seems likely he was married again to Lucy Preston on March 9, 1825.

William (5), second son of Paul and Mary, married first Elizabeth Tuck in 1768. She died on March 1, 1799 and he married second, Lydia Little or Tittle, a widow. It has taken a considerable amount of review to clear up this family. The key was found in the probate records for William also divided estate held by his brother James while Lydia's account refers to the estate of her husband, John Little and includes a Nancy Haskell which is the Nancy Little who married Thomas Haskell as noted before.

Captain James (6), (1782-1843) the son of William and Elizabeth (Tuck) married Rebecca Woodbury of Hamilton. They lived in Beverly and had eight children, three of whom, including James Woodbury (7), a mariner, and Josiah Allen (7) a cordwainer, also had families in Beverly. Josiah in 1891 said, his grandfather told him that some of his Haskell relatives went to Maine from Beverly Farms. We have found several Haskells who probably belong to the Manchester tribe and yet are unaccounted for in later life, so it is a probable explanation that some went to Maine.

William Junior (6) (1785-1824) the son of William and Elizabeth married Betsey Standley. She married second, Asa Ober who possibly was her husband's nephew. William Junior probably lived on the old estate. His first child, William (7) born in 1807 died in the East Indies and another son Edward, born in 1814, was lost at sea. Luther (7) was a blacksmith in Rowley.

James Woodbury (5) the fifth child of Paul and Mary was born in 1754 and died in Beverly in 1812, six months

after his brother William. He married Lydia Ober or Obear. Joseph (6), born in 1792, was drowned in the Tagus in 1812 and an Issachar W. (6) who was born in 1810 died unmarried in 1845. John (6) was a cordwainer.

The Marblehead Haskells

Ambrose (3), the son of Mark and Charity, born in 1699, was a fisherman. He married Anna Richardson on January 9, 1723. On December 21, 1725 he bought the Pitman house on Main St. where his father lived, and here Ambrose, Hubbard and Mark were born. Their mother died when they were young and on November 28, 1728 Ambrose (3) married a second wife, Prudence Farrington of Lynn, by whom he had four children. Of these seven children, three were alive when their father died in 1739. The only one that could be traced was William who married Deliverence Breed of Lynn in 1758. So it is Ambrose's brother Mark's descendants who really constitute the Marblehead family.

Mark (3), born in 1700, also was a fisherman, sailing out of Marblehead, where he lived. He married Susannah Hobart or Hubbard. Their daughter Susannah, born in 1732, married Peter Jayne, a well known schoolmaster at the 'Head. Mark (3) died in 1736.

Mark (4) lived "at the Ferry" which was his home from September 1765 until his death in 1811. It is described as "an acre of land near Nogg's head bounded by the sea." This spot was near the old ferry which ran across to Salem. This ferry must have been a great convenience when you consider that in those days a horse-drawn vehicle had to travel several miles around, down the road we know as Tedesco Street to Vinnin Square, then along Loring Avenue to the old path, across to Hospital Hill, thence Boston Street, to Salem Town, whereas it is only a good mile across the harbor. His widow, Ruth Coombs, the daughter of Michael and Remember (White), whom he had married in June 1751, also died "at the Ferry", three years later. The author recommends the reading of the White Family Genealogy by Mr. Perley Derby as well as other

of his books, to find many interesting incidents of early Salem history.

Mark first learned the earthenware business in Danvers but, disliking it, moved back to Marblehead and became a shoreman. His sons speak of sailing on his vessel. He had many real estate records. Let us mention a few of especial interest; August 1753 he sold his mother a house and land on the street by the new meeting house, a measurement given is "to a stake 13 inches from the south corner of my house." Knowing the way that the houses are tucked in next to each other at the 'Head today, we realize that the old town was always that way, even one hundred and ninety years ago. At the same time he bought from her the mansion of his grandfather, Phillip Hubbard, "on the street opposite the new meeting house", now Mugford Street. He owned pew eighty-nine in the new meeting house. Mark and Ruthie had thirteen children, all of whom we shall follow.

Mark (5) was born in 1751 and in 1775 he was "drowned at sea with all on board," evidently shipwrecked. He had married Rebecca Alley six months before, and their child Mark (6), born the following September, lived only eighteen months.

Michael (5), born in 1755, died unmarried in 1818. He was a sea captain and sailed in the China trade. After the war, in 1783, he bought the farm beside his father's "at the Ferry" and in 1802 some land and buildings bounded "by the highway, Salem Harbor, and N. E. in Mark Haskell's cove." He received most of the property of his brother William who died "at the farm" in 1798 at the age of twenty-four although at that age he was the captain of a vessel which was owned in Salem. The will of Michael is illuminating in many ways. His land and building went to his nephews Philip and John White, except the "strawberry lot" which went to Ambrose Meserey. Wonder what he meant by the strawberry lot, don't you? He specified "hard dollars" to some, others were given money in the Marblehead bank, while still others received stock in the Marblehead Insurance Company and the Social

Insurance Company. Polly Haskell received his beads. One hundred and fifty dollars were allotted for his burial.

His sister Mary (5), 1763-1832, lived with him, "an old maid with an old bach brother." She left her personal property to brother Thomas, while her stock in the Marblehead Insurance Company went to the minister, John Bartlett, the dividends to be paid to her brother and his wife.

Ruth (5) the eldest girl, 1757-1808, married John White, who, according to Derby, had many experiences in the Revolution.

Phillip Hubbard (5), 1762-1783, was a captain on one of his father's vessels in the foreign trade.

Ambrose (5) 1765-1785 was also a mariner and died on one of his father's ships while in the East Indies.

William (5), born in 1767, and Jane (5), born in 1769, both died young, while a second William was born in 1773 and died in 1798 and a second Jane was born in 1775 and married Nathaniel Brimblecom.

Thomas (5), born in 1767, was another sea captain. In 1790 he married Mary Phillips and they had eight children. They have interesting given middle names using surnames of intermarried families, such as Grace Bubier and Ruthie Coombs. Sons William and Thomas C. are the only ones whom we shall follow.

William (6), 1798-1851, was married twice, first to Joanna Evans who died in June 1822 and six months later to Sally Bird. There were seven children and other descendants.

Thomas Coombs (6), 1800-1862, also a sea captain, married Marion Pitman. Although their children were born in Lynn and Swampscott, they went to school in Marblehead, so probably lived there during most of their lives.

Reuben Roberts (7), born in 1840, has a complete account of his life, as well as a picture, in the Haskell Journal. He married Margaret Preston of Salem and moved to New York City in 1863 where he worked in the silk department of the A. T. Stewart Company. He travelled for this concern for a few years, then worked for the New York Evening Mail.

He travelled for the Gorham Company for ten years and in 1879 moved to California and went into the jewelry manufacturing business. A letter written by him in 1899 states that he had in his possession all the data of Burnette G. Haskell who edited the Haskell Journal. There must have been a mass of material, but what has happened to it we have not been able to ascertain definitely.

Somewhere connected with the "Headers" above is a William H. of whom the following story is told. He was working in a store, and through his position there he knew the coming and going of the boats and people of the harbor. A man came in with a cargo of wood, but wood was cheap and being disgusted with the poor market, he gave it to young Haskell for having taken care of it. The price of wood went up that winter and he sold it for enough to start himself in the shoe manufacturing business, an enterprise which not only made money, but made him a substantial citizen also.

An old sailor of the 'Head told of his first trip to sea. At one of the ports of call in China, he was so homesick he didn't go ashore. While lounging on a coil of rope wistfully thinking of home, a loud voice on a nearby ship called "rock-'em sailor." Instantly, as this familiar clan call of the "Headers" came over the bulwark, all homesickness was gone, for here was a voice from home.

ADDENDUM

Having systematically followed the descendants of Roger, William and Mark, Patriarchs of the New England Haskells, as correctly and consistently as possible, it is a question if we shouldn't obey the instructions of the King, in Alice in Wonderland, "Begin at the beginning, and go on till you came to the end; then stop." But a survey of the material shows so many miscellaneous items that it is hard to stop.

There are over 500 names from Adam to Zuriel that are not placed among the orderly arranged 6000 on my lists. Adam of Beaufort, S. C. of whom my friend Kenneth Durham says (1940) "he is a fine gentleman and has a beautiful old plantation house," and another Adam who lived in Winchester,

Virginia in 1786 was manager of a lottery licensed by the Legislature for the benefit of the Lutheran Church. Zuriel was a man who served in the French and Indian wars from Middleboro.

There were six Haskells in the King Philip War, one of whom was William, a sailor in the sloop Swanne, which belonged at Swansey. His pay was £1.0.0.

There were over 150 Haskells who served in the Revolution, many from the same town, in the same company or on the same boat. At least two were negroes, a Peter of Rochester, and a Cicero of Newburyport, for slaves usually took their master's names. Many Haskells were officers and of these, two were original signers and members of the Society of Cincinnati at the Cantonment on the banks of the Hudson, June 9, 1783, namely Captain E. and Lieutenant Zina.

In Virginia, besides the Surrey mentioned, there was a Benjamin who received 25,000 acres in Sussex County in 1797. The West Indies have had emigrants of the name from Old England.

Among the old Haskell houses is one not built by any person in my records, yet in some ways it is the most unique of all. It is said to have been built about 1727-8 by a John Haskell from England, who had been in the Army and was called Colonel. It is located on Snake Hill, New Windsor, Orange County, New York and is made of squared logs placed horizontally up to the second story from which level they are stood on end with a few at an angle for strength. The north and south ends were boarded over while the east and west sides were chinked with a lime mixture. Two large rooms with a center hall and an added kitchen at a different level comprise the layout of the first floor, while there are six rooms on the second floor. It probably had a porch along the entire length of the front. It stands (at least it did a few years ago) a monument of sturdy construction, one of the oldest houses in the vicinity.

Some of these unconnected Haskells are plainly in families which we have met in this chronicle. The largest of these

groups is that of Nathaniel who married Elizabeth Edwards in 1763. He belongs to some Beverly clan (see page 83). Nathaniel had a son Samuel, who married Peggy Thissele. His inventory is interesting and included a closeline, value 30c, also 3/10s of a schoolhouse on Washington Street, Beverly value \$75.00 and share No. 107 in the No. 2 social library, value \$1.00 but no real estate except 4 pews in the meeting house.

A great grandson of Samuel was Jonathan Amory for whom a chemical laboratory is named. J. Amory was born in 1861, married Margaret M. Riker and had three children. From the time he was a very young man he had an active and leading part in the chemical industry, particularly with the E. I. duPont de Nemours Company. He died in 1923 just when the door was opening for this division of research engineering. He never heard of Aralac, Nylon hosiery, high octane gasoline or the Sulfa drugs but the foundation for all these things was being built during his time. All engineering has gone farther in the last few decades and made more changes in living and wealth than in many centuries before.

* * * *

In conclusion, it is the hope of the writer that he has fulfilled the object of this essay which has been to entertain as well as to record and instruct. It is a rambling tale of an old American family, typical of the people of the United States, hard-working and industrious who, besides working out their own problems, saw the promise of America as a Utopia.

From this foundation we gain a vast store of knowledge from which we should draw strength and patience and a great desire to better our own lives. These people, like ourselves, had faults and virtues. From their experience we can gain a bit of philosophy to help us build a greater and inspiring future, to continue toward that Utopia.

The great rule of nature is the continuation and improvement of the species, whether men or beasts or bees. Therefore, how appropriate to quote Maurice Maeterlinck: "It is to our humblst efforts that every useful enduring achievement of this earth is due."

REFERANCE TABLE--CHAPTER 17

Mark (1) of Beverly bap. Charlton-Musgrove, England, April 6, 1621, d Beverly 1668, mrd. Hannah --- who outlived him. Had 2 ch. b Beverly.

William (2) will Aug. 11, 1694, mrd. March 29, 1688, Ruth West, Manchester (Beverly Farms).

Their children

Elizabeth April 23, 1689

Wm. May 24, 1690

Son

Robert Feb. 1692 continued

Mark (2) d May 1734 mrd. Jan. 7, 1696, Charity Gales 7 ch.

Marblehead

Their children

Wm. 1697 (DY)

Ambrose Dec. 5, 1698, continued

Mark Aug. 24, 1700 continued

Hannah July 24, 1703, m 1st Oct. 26, 1721, Samuel Goodwin 5 ch.

m 2nd Jan. 25, 1735, Samuel Harris

m 3rd March 1741, Nathan Bowen 1 ch.

Elizabeth Nov. 8, 1703, m July 19, 1724, John Dodd 7 ch.

Wm. 1706-1733 m Mary Phillips

Benj. Dec. 21 1707, d before 1734

Branch of Robert (3) d Apr. 9, 1776, m 1st 1712, Mary Leach 5 ch. m 2nd Elizabeth
Quals 1 ch. (Elizabeth) Manchester

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|---------|-------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| William | Nov. 4, 1713, m | Jan. 30, 1737, Marcy Trask 8 ch. | | | | |
| | Mary, Wm., Marcy, Benj. | | | | | |
| | Robt. m Sarah Ellinwood 2 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Robt., Jr., m Sarah Woodbury 9 ch. | | | | |
| | | Sally, Andrew, Eliza, Mary Ann | | | | |
| | | Robt. m Nancy Lamson 4 ch. | | | | |
| | | Nancy, Robt. | | | | |
| | | Sally m Jos. Foster | | | | |
| | | Harriet m Perkins Haskell | | | | |
| | | Thos. m Nancy Tuttle or Little (Dau. Lydia) | | | | |
| | | Harriet m Fredk. Parker | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth m Edw. Ssnclair | | | | |
| | Deborah m Job Pease | | | | | |
| Robert | July 29, 1715, m | Nov. 20, 1737, Mary Thorndyke | | | | |
| Benj. | Jun. 27, 1717, m | Aug. 23, 1738, Hannah Marsters had ch. | | | | |
| Paul | 1719-1788, m | Dec. 22, 1743, Mary Woodbury 6 ch. | | | | |
| | Paul, Mary | | | | | |
| | Isaac m Sarah Smith 4 ch. | | | | | |
| | | Isaac b Oct. 29, 1775, and a twin Andrew | | | | |
| | | Isaac b Apr. 11, 1777, m 1st Sally Woodbury 6 ch. | | | | |
| | | m 2nd Lucy Preston | | | | |
| | | Sally | | | | |
| | | Nancy m Jacob Trowt 3 ch. | | | | |
| | | Isaac, Jr., m Lydia Foster 2 ch. | | | | |
| | | Sarah E. | | | | |
| | | Louisa m Isreal LeFavour | | | | |

Continued Generations

| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|--------|---------|--|---|--|-----|------------------|
| (Paul) | (Isaac) | (Isaac) | Loiza m Jewitt Tasker | | | Newmarket, N. H. |
| | | | Alvin m Rebecca Foster 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Allan A., Chas. F., Anne E., Horatio A. | | |
| " | | William m 1st Elizabeth Tuck 6 ch. m 2nd Mrs. Lydia Tuttle or Little | | | | |
| | | | Paul died in Havana 1800 | | | |
| | | | Abigail m Asa Ober 6 ch. | | | |
| | | | Elizabeth m David Larcom 7 ch. | | | |
| | | | Jas. m Rebecca Woodbury 8 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Arnalt, Calvin Richard G., Wm., Isaac O. | | |
| | | | | Joseph m Charlotte Allen 3 ch. | | |
| | | | | Jos. W., Jos. F., Justin | | |
| | | | | James W. m Laurenza Tuttle 1 dau. | | |
| | | | | Sarah A. | | |
| | | | | Josiah A. m Jane Larcom 1 dau. | | |
| | | | | Adelaide | | |
| " | " | William m Betsey Standley 8 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Wm., Edw., Lucy | | | |
| | | | Elizabeth m Jos. Ober, Jr. m 2nd Stephen Woodbury 3 ch. | | | |
| | | | Mary m --- Meader | | | |
| | | | Andrew m Betsey Ober 5 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Wm A., Chas. A., Emily Alice B., Jas. | | |
| | | | | Augustus m Lucy A. Widger 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | m 2nd Leonara Pulsifer 1 ch. | | |
| | | | | Frances, Stephen S. Mary D. | | |
| | | | | Luther m Abigail Larcom 2 ch. | | Rowley |
| | | | | Edw. H., Frank S. | | |
| " | | James W. m Lydia Ober 9 ch. | | | | |
| | | | Jas., Jos., Mary, Lydia, Rebecca, Assachar W. | | | |
| | | | Ruth O. m Abraham Trowt, Jr. 4 ch. | | | |
| | | | John m Clarissa W. Sargent 6 ch. | | | |
| | | | | Clarissa, Horace F. | | |
| | | | | Emeline A. m Chas. W. Clement | | |
| | | | | Sarah F. m Alfred R. Woodbury | | |
| | | | | John m Abby A. Putch | | |
| | | | | Phillip S. m Lydia Brown | | |
| | | | | Paul m Thurza Preston 2 ch. | | |
| | | | | Thurza m Ira Davis | | |
| | | | | Paul W. m --- Smith | | |
| | | | Ruth m Jos. Wood 8 ch. | | | Bluehill, Me. |
| | | | Elizabeth m Benj. Woodberry 7 ch. | | | |

Branch of Ambrose (3) will dated March 20, 1739, m 1st Anna Richardson 3 ch.
 m 2nd Prudence Farrington 4 ch. Marblehead
 Ambrose (4), Hubbard, Mark, Mary, Farrington, Margaret
 William (4) 1792-1858 m Deliverence Breed had dau. Mary

Branch of Mark (3) Est. Ad. June 1736 m Dec. 1724 Susannah Hobart 4 ch.
 Marblehead
 Charity (4) 1726 m Geo. Wilson 6 ch.
 Susannah (4) 1732 m Peter Jayne 6 ch.
 Jane (4) or Jean 1734 m Wm. Harris, Jr., 2 ch.

| Continued Generations | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|-------|-----|-----|------------|
| 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| Mark 1729-1811 | m Ruth Coombs | 13 ch. | | | | |
| | Michael, Mary, Ambrose, Wm., Phillip H. | | | | | |
| | Mark m Rebecca Alley | had 1 son Mark | | | | |
| | Remember m Phillip Meservy | 2 ch | | | | |
| | Ruth m John White | 8 ch. | | | | |
| | Susannah m Thos. Cloutman | | | | | |
| | Jane m Nathaniel Brimblecom | | | | | |
| | Thos. m Mary Phillips | 8 ch. | | | | |
| | Wm. m 1st Joanna Evans | 2 ch. | | | | |
| | Joanna E. m Richardson Knowlton | | | | | |
| | Wm. T. m Sarah E. Girdler | 7 ch. | | | | |
| | John G., Richard G. | both in Recheater, N.Y. | | | | |
| | Sarah E. m Wm. Doty | 7 ch. | | | | |
| | Wm. L. m Julia A. Potter | 1 dau. | | | | Boston |
| | Minnie B. m --- Warren | | | | | Detroit |
| | " m 2nd Sally Bird | 5 ch. | | | | |
| | Sally J., Mary P., Daniel Bird, Ruthy Coombs, Thos. | | | | | |
| " | " | Thos. Coombs m Miriam Pitman | 9 ch. | | | Swampscott |
| | | Mary E., Mark, Josiah, John H. | | | | |
| | | Thos. C. Jr., m Susan J. Thomas | | | | Lynn |
| | | Wm. A. m Hannah Phillips | | | | |
| | | Rueben R. m Margaret S. Preston | | | | California |
| | | Frances E. (or Amelia) and Franklin A. twins | | | | |

EXPLANATION

The tables that appear with each chapter are given to help those who wish to review the sequence of persons told about as well as many who are not mentioned in the text. They are not complete, but will serve as a key to assist further study of genealogy.

Only the names are given that seemingly might be wanted by a reader, i. e., children who died young or persons known to have died childless are omitted, as are also many doubtfuls.

Dates given in the text may be either birth or baptism (b), actual death (d) or probate record. Marriage (m), children (ch), son (s), daughter (dau).

It is understood that if no state is named or evident when a place is mentioned, Massachusetts is intended. This is particularly true of early generations.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I hereby express my appreciation to all who have furnished data or otherwise assisted in preparing this book.

I have tried to make it as correct as possible. It is impractical to list all these sources, so I acknowledge my indebtedness to all.

THE AUTHOR.

EXPLANATION OF LOT REFERENCES ON MAP

(END PAPERS)

- LOT 1. Some part of this land north of the Mill road must have been the original grant to Hardy referred to as "next to John Woodbury" that went to Roger (1) Haskell who sold 15 acres to Robert Hibbert.
- LOT 2. "Bushnell Lot 1636." 1668 ten acres Henry Herrick to John Leach, 1669 Leach to John Dodge, Jr.
- LOT 3. Originally 18 acres of Garvis Gafford went to John Hardy; Title cleared 1653 to Elizabeth Hardy, widow of John and in 1654 to Roger (1) Haskell. After he died 1667 half went to widow who gave it to son John and sixths each to sons Roger, Josiah and Samuel. Before 1700 Roger (2) had the entire half and finally Mark (2) owned all. Ref.: Deeds, Berry 1684, John Haskell 1688.
- LOT 4. 1661 a deed John Hardy to Roger Haskell, but most likely the original grant of 20 acres to Roger Haskell was in this vicinity.
- LOT 5. 1636 to Edmund Grover. 1648 to John Benet. 1677 to John Conant.
- LOT 6. 1636 to Edmund Grover. 1648 to John Grover. 1677 to Jonathan Herrick. A blacksmith shop here in 1696, but built some time before.
- LOT 7. 1636 thirty acres to John Stone that went to Mark Haskell when his father died in 1667. 1701 to Robert Roundy with house which was probably near Cabot Street.
- LOT 8. 1673 Edmund Grover to John Grover. 1678 to Anthony Wood. 1686 to John Bennet.
- LOT 9. Osmund Trask to widow 1676. Before 1680 to son Benjamin.
- LOT 10. John Grover to T. Chubb in 1678, no deed until 1682 then from William (1) Haskell of Gloucester. Doubtless part of his original 100 acre Laskin Lot.
- LOT 11. Part of land Osmund Trask to William Cleaves 1675. 1676 to David Perkins, blacksmith. 1680 to Robert Roundy, 1685 to Jacob Griggs.
- LOT 12. Osmund Trask, 1675 to Samuel Trask to Robert Herrick who died 1684. Herrick's Widow to son Samuel to Isaac Woodbury in 1691.
- LOT 13. 1668 Robert Hibbert. 1676 "middle part" to Thomas Blackfield who built house. 1680 to Nathaniel Wallis; also 1680 to Nathaniel Wallis; also 1680 "Northerly part" to Wallis and in 1681 the "Southerly part," Last two transfers by Hibbert.
- LOT 14. Richard Haynes; 1671 to John Sampson. 1675 to town for a school. 1676 to Samuel Hardy.
- LOT 15. Thomas in 1661 five acres. 1668 to Hooper to Roger (1) Haskell. 1679 Roger (1) to Roger (2) Haskell; 1709 to Samuel Herrick.
- LOT 16. Thomas to Hooper. 1672 to Gale. 1678 to Wallis. 1681 to Hibbert. 1691 to Daniel Collins who built the house and the same year to Samuel Haskell. 1730 to William Haskell to Higginson.
- LOT 17. 1668 David Thomas to William Hooper. 1672 to Edward Gale. 1678 to Nathaniel Wallis. 1681 to Joseph Hibbert.

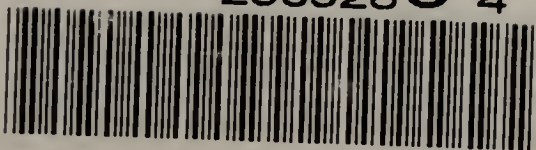
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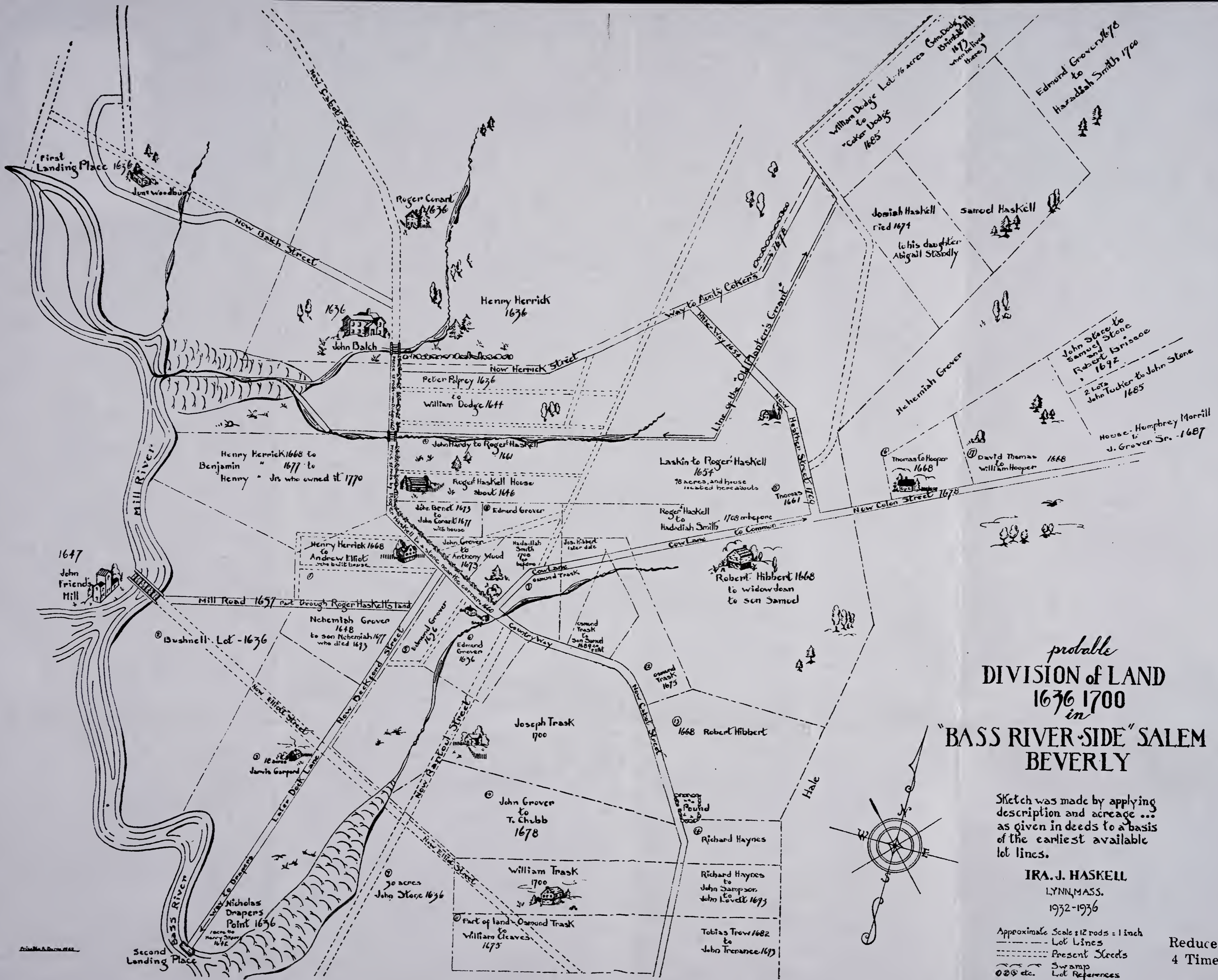
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probable
DIVISION of LAND
 1636 1700
 in
"BASS RIVER SIDE" SALEM
BEVERLY

Sketch was made by applying description and acreage... as given in deeds to a basis of the earliest available lot lines.

IRA. J. HASKELL
 LYNN, MASS.
 1932-1936

Approximate Scale: 12 rods = 1 inch
 --- Lot Lines
 - - - - - Present Streets
 (wavy lines) Swamp
 (circles) Lot References

Reduced
 4 Times

3/30/2012

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